INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO. 205 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Soviet Govt.'s Reply To British Protest

Section 144 To Stop Gambling

JUTE ASSOCIATION RAID SEQUEL

Defence Oppose Police Application Pending Decision By Competent Court

CALCUTTA, August 27.

Following the arrest of 400 men, mostly Marwaris, from the office of the Eastern Bengal Jute Association yesterday on a charge of gambling in the futures market, the Detective Police filed an application to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, praying for an order under section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting people from assembling in the premises of the Association in the Royal Exchange place for the purpose of gambling.

Mr. A. K. Basu, Barrister, on behalf of the accused, opposed the application on grounds that the Association was registered, it was affiliated to the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and has been doing business for the last 5 years. Mr. Basu further stated that the question as to whether it is gambling or not was yet to be decided by a competent court of law.—United Press.

PARSI AVIATORS' WHEREABOUTS

Imperial Citizenship Association's Telegram To Govt. Of India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has sent to-day the following telegram to the Government of India Department of Education, Health and Lands, Simla:—

"The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association submits that great anxiety has been created by no news having been received from the Indian aviators flying to Capetown since they left Mbeya in Tanganyika on August 22. They trust that the Government concerned will be urged to take urgent steps and to trace their whereabouts.

PARSI AIRMEN LOST

BULAWAYO, Aug. 26.

The Parsi airmen, Messrs. Dalal and Pochkhanawala, are missing in North-western Rhodesia. There has been no news of them since they left Mbeya on August 22.—Reuter.

AERIAL SEARCH CONTINUES

(LATER).—

NAIROBI, August 27.

There is no news of the Parsee airman, aerial search is continuing.—Reuter.

SUBHAS BOSE'S NEW BOOK

Will Write Indian National Movement History For Foreigners

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is now in Karlsbad (Czechoslovakia) is now busy writing a book giving a comprehensive history of the national movement in India, which will enable the foreigners to understand the political conditions prevailing in India.—United Press.

Mr. G. A. Gavai, M.L.C. a prominent Harijan Leader of Nagpur has consented to preside over the Harijan Political Conference to be held under the auspices of the Nationalist Harijan Franchise Committee in Bombay.

That Famous Crore For Congress Funds

A. I. C. C. REPLY TO HOSTILE CRITICS

Statement Details Particulars Of Income & Expenditure

Since exaggerated and often misleading propaganda regarding Congress Funds and particularly about the famous One Crore collected during the first Non-Co-operation Movement in 1921-22 is likely to create misconceptions in those who do not care to go through the audited balance-sheet of the accounts or cannot properly understand it, a brief statement in popular form has now been issued for general information.

The statement was prepared by Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, General Secretaries of the Congress in 1924 in pursuance of the directions of the Working Committee and contains particulars of collections, income of the A. I. C. C. Central Office and their disbursements.

Collections And Disbursements

The total collections for the three years, 1921-22-23, the statement points out, amounted to 125 lakhs rupees, of which a little less than 71 lakhs were for the General Fund and nearly 54 lakhs for ear-marked items. The 71 lakhs were chiefly spent as follows:—

Over 23 1/2 lakhs for Khadar work.

32 1/2 lakhs were spent by Provincial and Subordinate Committees all over India in various Congress activities.

Out of the 14 lakhs received by the A. I. C. C., 6 lakhs were granted to the Khaddar Board and most of the remaining 8 lakhs was given back to the various provinces in the shape of grants and/or loans.

Mr. Mahadev Desai has issued the following to the Press:—

In view of the considerable misapprehension that prevails about the Tilak Swaraj Fund collected in 1921 and the disposal of the crore of rupees collected by the Indian National Congress, I am issuing to the Press for information of the general public a brief statement in popular form prepared and published in 1924 over the signatures of Sjt. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then General Secretaries of the Congress. Printed, audited statements of accounts of the Tilak Swaraj Fund may be had on application from Sjt. Manilal Rawashankar Jhaveri, Jhaveri Bazaar, Bombay.

(The Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee at a recent meeting directed the General Secretaries to issue a brief statement in popular form about the moneys collected and spent by the Congress during the last three years. The Secretaries beg to issue the following statement in compliance with the above direction).

A. I. C. C. ACCOUNTS

The All-India Congress Committee have taken considerable pains to publish detailed audited accounts of all collections and expenditure of the Central Office and of the Provincial Committees. Nonetheless there appears to be considerable misapprehension and inquiries and occasional references in the press to indicate that many people are ignorant of these accounts and do not know how the money was collected or spent. Mention is frequently made of the crore of rupees collected in 1921 and there appears to be an impression that this money was brought together at one central place and then spent or distributed. This is not so. The money collected by each Provincial Congress Committee was largely kept by it and spent in its own province according to its needs. A part of it, however, was sent as the provincial quota to the All-India Congress Committee.

TILAK SWARAJ FUND.

Audited accounts of the Tilak Swarajya Fund of the Central Office and the different provinces together with the All-India Congress Committee's auditors inspection reports are prepared annually and placed before the All India Committee. These accounts and statements for 1921 and 1922 were published in book form and widely distributed amongst members and Congress Committees and the Press. Similar detailed accounts for 1923 have also been prepared. They are being printed and as soon as they are ready they will be widely distributed. Any person who is interested in these accounts or desires to refer to details should see these printed statements at the office of any Provincial Congress Committee. Our object here is merely to give a rough idea of the Congress finances to the average person who is not well versed in understanding balance sheets or has not got the time or inclination to study the detailed accounts.

The income of the Congress is principally derived from the four anna membership subscription and from donations to the Tilak Memorial Swarajya Fund. Membership fees are retained in the province and are usually divided between the Provincial Committee the District Committee and the Local Committee. No part of these fees goes to the All-India Committee.

The main source of income in the past has been donation to the Tilak Memorial Swarajya Fund. These donations were of two kinds:—

(1) General donations:—Subscribed by donors without indicating any specific object on which the money was to be spent. The Provincial Congress Committees had the discretion to spend this money on any department of Congress activity, e. g., general propaganda and organisation, national education, Khaddar, removal of untouchability etc.

(2) Specific grants:—These were ear-marked by donors for particular objects. The ear-marking in some cases was general as for instance for khaddar or national education, and sometimes it was for a particular institution, like a Vidyapitha or a national school. In the latter case the money often went directly to the particular institution, or was kept by the

(Continued on Page 7 col. 3)

Nothing To Do WITH Comintern

COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA CHARGE

Britain Joins Protest To Moscow

LONDON, August 27.

Acting under the instructions of the British Government, Lord Chilston, Ambassador at Moscow, called the attention of the Soviet Government to the propagandist activities of the Moscow Comintern in Britain.

It is stated in official circles that no Note has been addressed to the U.S.S.R., but that the subject was mentioned in the diplomatic conversations recently held on two occasions. No interchange of views with Washington or any other country preceded the discussions.

A later message from Moscow says that the British protest has been rejected by the Soviet Government. This is taken as meaning that the Soviet refuses to consider the protest presumably because the Government considers that the Comintern is not connected with the Soviet Government.

It is also revealed that Italy has lately lodged similar protests prior to the American Note presented on August 25, protesting against the alleged Soviet activities involving interference in the internal affairs of the United States' Government regarding which the Soviet authorities have so far been silent.—Reuter.

RAJEN BABU AND Dr. PATTABHI FOR ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, August 27

Babu Rajendra Prasad will be arriving here on the 1st September.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayah will also come to Allahabad about the same date. The latter will stay here for some days and his visit is understood to be in connection with the compilation of the history of the Congress to be presented on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the Congress.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION

Mr. H. A. Lalljee Carries Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, August 26.

In spite of authentic news of the final withdrawal of Mr. Ismail Haroon E. Jaffar, the only contesting candidate for the Assembly bye-election. the various polling stations in the city and the cantonment area were seen busy recording votes since early hours of the morning.

There was vigorous canvassing and recording of votes for Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalljee only.

By 11 a.m. 30 voters had given their support to Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalljee and 15|20 more were expected from the altogether 12 Muslim Wards in the City.

NAZI JOURNALIST EXPELLED

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BUCHAREST, Aug. 27.

The German Journalist, Frederickweber, representing the official Nazi organ "Volkische Beobachter" was arrested and expelled from Rumania for alleged political activity in favour of the Nazis at Santamargherita.

Sgn. Marconi informed "Reuter"

Sgr. Marconi informed "Reuter" up for service by Sgr. Mussolini is incorrect; but after paying a visit to Brazil, he would probably offer his services to the Duce if war occurred in Abyssinia.

Strictures Against Police

Right Of Way To Italian Bombers

ABYSSINIA'S PROTEST TO GREECE

Reported Arrest Of Indians At Massawa

ROME, Aug. 27.

It is learnt from Athens that the Emperor of Ethiopia protested against the passage of Italian bombers over Greece.

Greece replied that she was not entitled to refuse, as Italy was not at war.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CABINET MEETING

To Take Place At Manoeuvres Zone

ROME, Aug. 27.

The meeting of the Italian cabinet in the manoeuvres zone is now definitely fixed to take place at Bolzano at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

The object is not explained in Rome beyond the suggestion that it is to deal with purely administrative matters, but it is reported in Paris that the Cabinet might be asked to take an important decision regarding finance. It is announced in Rome that Marshal Balbo, the former Italian airchief who is at present in Paris on what is stated to be a purely private visit is expected at Bolzano shortly to attend the manoeuvres. —Reuter.

ITALY'S CASE FOR LEAGUE

ROME, Aug. 26.

Government are now preparing a detailed statement of their case against Abyssinia to present to the League Council meeting on September 4. It is understood Italy will argue that Abyssinia should be excluded from the League.

Official quarters are reticent regarding the reason for calling an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet at Bolzano. It is stated that only administrative questions will be discussed and Abyssinia and other questions of national importance will not be introduced, but in keeping with Sgr Mussolini's sense of the dramatic he may make some pronouncement regarding his intentions in Abyssinia while surrounded by troops in North Italy.

The Duke of Bergamo, the first Prince of the Italian Royal House to volunteer for service abroad, has been appointed to the Military Staff of the East African colonies. Rear-Admirals Constanzo, Ciano, Luigi, Rizzo and the Duke of Pagano, heroes of the Great War, have volunteered for service should the menace in the Italian seas materialise.—Reuter.

IL DUCE'S MEMORANDUM TO LEAGUE

ROME, Aug. 27.

It is understood that Signor Mussolini has sent a memorandum to the League against Abyssinia which is an enormous document detailing alleged Abyssinian hostility and aggression over a long period of years with photographs.

According to the newspapers Rear-Admiral Ciano has telegraphed asking to be recalled to service wherever the threat on Italy's waters is greatest. This is interpreted as a reply to the reported movements of British warships, especially in Malta waters which has been given a great prominence by the Italian Press.—Reuter.

INDIANS IN ITALIAN SOMALILAND

Imperial Citizenship Association's Telegram To Govt. Of India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Imperial Indian Citizenship Association has sent to-day the following telegram to the Secretary, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

"The Council of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association appreciates the steps taken by the Government of India to protect the British Indians in Abyssinia and requests that similar measures may be adopted for the safety of about 400 British Indians in the Italian Somaliland.

15 INDIANS ARRESTED BY ITALIANS

ADEN, Aug. 26.

According to reports from Massawa and Eritrea 15 Indians, who are British subjects have been arrested by Italians, following a dispatch which Indians were alleged to have sent to Aden advising business associates not to ship further merchandise to Massawa. —Reuter.

NO CONFIRMATION FROM FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Aug. 27.

There is no confirmation at the Foreign Office, of the reported arrest of Indians at Massawa.—Reuter.

PREPARATIONS FOR LEAGUE MEETING

RUGBY, August 27.

Discussions on the various aspects of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute, particularly in relation to the League procedure will be continued between Britain and France during the next few days, and the Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare, who returns to London to-day will be in constant consultation with his experts and with those of his Cabinet colleagues who are still in London. The League of Nations Council meeting on the dispute will open on September 4. Mr. Anthony Eden will lead the British Delegation at the Geneva meeting, which will be devoted to preparations for the meeting, at which it is un-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

"ORGY OF AUTHORITY RUN RIOT"

Law And Order Used As Cloak For Harassment And Persecution, Says Meerut Munsiff

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 27.

"As one wades through the voluminous record of proceedings under Section 107 and the bulky evidence in the present suit, one has to muse what indiscretions of perverted authority can lead to. In sooth, there was an orgy of authority run riot. One cannot but deplore the inordinate waste of public time and money and torture of worthy and respectable citizens revealed in this case. One also realises what the result of making complaints against myrmidons of law leads to and what havoc their malignance and malevolence can work. We seldom come across more ill-advised prosecution. My finding is that the proceedings under Section 107 were altogether unjustified, and there was no good cause for instituting them; that the object of the proceedings was merely to harass the plaintiffs and the preservation of public peace was only a cloak for the persecution of plaintiffs."

POLICE CRITICISED

With these interesting remarks in the judgment, Mr. Maheshwari Dayal, Munsiff, Meerut, dismissed four connected suits for damages for malicious prosecution brought by certain persons against two Sub-Inspectors of Police who were posted at Garhmuktesar in 1933 and some other persons alleged to be in conspiracy with the aforesaid Sub-Inspectors.

The plaintiff along with other persons was prosecuted under section 107, Cr. P. C. but ultimately acquitted. The Munsiff observed: "There can be no doubt the defendents behaved inequitiously towards the plaintiffs and though the Superintendent of Police had been a shield to them against the long arm of the law, it is impossible to say they were innocent. The Munsiff severely criticised the Superintendent of Police and the Collector in the course of the judgment.

NEWSPAPERS SHOULD STOP PUBLICATION

Andhra Journalist On How Press Laws Should Be Fought

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, (By Mail).

Mr. Nageshwara Rao, Associate Member of the Indian Journalists' Association, Calcutta and a Secretary of the Andhra Journalists' Association in the course of a statement, to the Press says that the results of the recent Calcutta conference were very disappointing in so far as it has failed to evolve a definite programme and live of action either to protest against the Press Ordinance Act or the alleviation of the lot of the Journalists.

While deploring the attitude of the Government in forfeiting huge securities by the application of the Press Ordinance he failed to understand the useful purpose served by the press which cannot give us news not to speak of views. According to him the best way to protest against the action of the Government was to suspend the publication of all newspapers and periodicals in India as long as it may be necessary to make the Government wise. He had little hope of any tangible result coming out of resolutions in the Assembly whose verdict had been flouted on more occasions than one.

Regarding the lot of waking Journalists he expressed great dissatisfaction at the proposed measures as they could in no way improve the economic lot of the Indian Journalists.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted suitable match for a Brahmin bachelor of 26, respectable family, reformed views, educated and well-settled; virgin widows no bar. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply with full particulars to Dr. S. R. Machave, Kandewadi, Bombay. (4779)

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately Ice Engineer. also Railway experienced Fitters and boiler makers. Apply personally Asiatic Service Bureau, fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (4788).

Wanted experienced Clerk knowing Accounts (Gujarati), Correspondence, Typing. Starting rupees sixty. Apply soon Box No. 4784, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Lady Teacher for children of respectable family. Matriculates in need of help for prosecuting further studies only need apply to Box No. 4783, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Balmokand Khatri Tailoring School, Amritsar, a proficient Sewing and cutting Tailor Master on Rs. 45. Apply to Lala Bansi Dhar Kapur, Chah Zargran, Amritsar. (4780).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau Meerut. (4779).

Wanted:—Veterinary Surgeon-Inspector, Doctors L.C.P.S., M.B.B.S., Salesmen for Electrical, Sundries, Hardware, 1st Class Electricians Lady Doctors and Nurses. Apply stating salaries with testimonials Box No. 4785, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Sugar Manufacturers—A Graduate in Chemistry, highly experienced in Sugar Factory and Distillery practice, is open for employment immediately in any part of India. For particulars please write to Box No. 4776, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET

To Let small building ground floor and two storeys in Israil Moholla, Mandvi. Useful for big business firms. Monthly rent Rupees 125. Apply Box No. 4782, "Bombay Chronicle."

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (4792).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Rooms to be let for Vegetarian Hindus with all conveniences. Apply Laxmi Nivas, opp. Wadala P. Office, near Dadar Tram Terminus. (4755).

To let at very cheap rents commodious Blocks and Rooms in Bungalow near the G. I. P. Railway Station at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar. Apply to Madhowji Thakersey's Estate Office at the properties. (4786).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents Throughout India for Magirus Diesel Motor Trucks and B. M. W. Motor Cars. Apply immediately: Western Stores, Pratapganj, Baroda Residency. (4770)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Available rupees three lakhs on sound freehold properties in Bombay. Interest six per cent. No brokers. Apply soon with details to Box No. 4781, "Bombay Chronicle."

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Advertiser wants to purchase or get agency for India of famous American and English talkies. Apply Box No. 4789, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Free! "Ruby Box Camera" or Super Hypnotic Charm to sender of funniest story or most humorous joke. Enclose Annas Four. Box 4791, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th August, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1935.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To appoint two Directors in place of Mr. W. G. McKee and Mr. S. C. Cambata, who retire by rotation, and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th August, 1935, to the 28th August, 1935, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
N. SIRUR & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1935.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Tuesday, the 10th September, 1935, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m., on Saturdays on application or on production of the Share Certificates, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 19th August, 1935.

1482.

Legal Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I, the undersigned BEN MARSDEN, of Ahmedabad, do hereby give notice to the public on behalf of Messrs. Whittle and Co., that the Ginning and Pressing Factories belonging to Messrs. Whittle & Co., and which are situated at Wadhwan Camp, Wadhwan City, Rampara, Ranpur, Dholera and Barvala, and the plot of land, situated in the village Pimpli, together with the plots of land on which the said factories are situated, and the adjoining plots of land with all the buildings thereon with right, title and interest which Messrs Whittle & Co., possess with respect thereto and also together with all the Stores other than Cotton of the said Ginning and Pressing Factories are sold to Mehta Popatlal Thakershi of Wadwan Camp, and a (sata) chithi has been already executed to that effect. If any person has got any objection to the said sale or any person has any right or interest in the said properties, he should declare it within a month of the publication of this notice, and if no objection will be coming forth during the above mentioned time, the sale deeds with respect to the said properties will be executed in favour of Mehta Popatlal Thakarshi, it being taken for granted that no one has any objection to the said sale and afterwards no one will be entitled to raise any objection or put forward any claims with respect to sale of the above mentioned properties.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1935.

BEN MARSDEN.
Attorney.
for Emma, J. Whittle
1620.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 5th September, 1935, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2-3. Applications for gratuity from retired Municipal employees.

4. (a) Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Bhagini Samaj Seva Mandir Committee—Forwarding the Annual Report, etc., of the Committee and agreeing to accept the Corporation's representatives on the Committee; (b) Appointment of the Corporation's representatives on the aforesaid Committee.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

5. Modifying, subject to the Corporation's orders, Municipal Provident Fund Regulation relating to the rate of compulsory contribution to the Fund by Municipal employees.

6. Recommending sanction to the two posts of clerks employed in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Office at Municipal cost being made pensionable.

7. Regarding the question of making a contribution to the Bombay Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund.

8. Recommending an advance from Surplus Cash Balance for the purchase of asphaltic cement.

9. Fixing, subject to the Corporation's orders, the amount of security to be furnished by the Inspectors appointed under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act.

10. Reporting the creation of a post of Demonstrator in Physiology at the Seth G. S. M. College.

11-12. Statements of Budget Transfers (11) sanctioned finally by the Committee and (12) sanctioned by the Committee, subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

13. Regarding the recovery of rents from Municipal tenants.

14. Recommending withdrawal of the concession of providing free carriage entrances over footpaths in front of plots in Improvement Schemes.

Schools Committee's letters—

15. Reporting on Mr. M. V. Donde's letter resigning his seat as a member of the Committee.

16. Forwarding the Annual Report of the Municipal Boy Scout Movement.

17. Forwarding two quarterly reports of the progress of Free and Compulsory Education in F and G Wards.

18. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

19. Reporting on the expenditure incurred by the Committee on Central Schools.

20. Applying for an additional Budget grant for Primary Education.

Letters from the Commissioner—

21. Forwarding lists showing the breeding-places of Malaria-carrier mosquitoes detected in July, 1935.

22. Forwarding the Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

23. Letter from Mr. M. Ibrahim—Intimating that Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar being ill cannot attend the Corporation meetings.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

24. Regarding the widening of a portion of Sadashiv Street.

25. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act and the Procedure Rules so as to provide therein for admitting motions of adjournment to discuss definite and urgent Municipal matters.

26. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act to do away with nominations by Government on the Standing Committee.

27. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act to disqualify members of the Corporation and the Statutory Committees for continued absence.

28. Regarding the revision of tariff for electric energy supplied for industrial purposes.

29. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

30. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

31-32. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to (31) discontinue parking of tram cars between the traffic island at the King's Way and the Company's Depot thereat; and (32) provide a shelter at the old Dadar Tram Terminus.

33. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to double the present single line at both or either of the two places near the Pydhonie junction.

34. From Prof. V. G. Rao—For requesting the Schools Committee to issue a circular prohibiting the admission of sweetmeat, etc., vendors in Municipal Schools premises.

35. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to divert the running of their L Route Bus Service from Vincent Road to Dadar Road and to extend that service to the Fort area.

36. From Mr. S. C. Joshi, seconded by Mr. Mahomed Umer Rajab and supported by two other Councillors—Regarding the advisability of granting advance increments to certain Junior Overseers in the Conservancy Branch.

37. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. S. C. Joshi and supported by two other Councillors—Regarding the advisability of doing away with the practice of taking Bonds from new entrants in Municipal service.

38. From Mr. I. S. Patel, seconded by Mr. S. K. Patil—For expressing an opinion that all Municipal legal work should be entrusted to the Municipal Legal Assistant.

39. From Mr. M. N. Talpade, seconded by Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—Suggesting the issue by the City Engineer of a certificate to the owner of a newly constructed building after the receipt of a completion certificate therefor.

40-45. From Mr. Keshao Ganesh Tambe—(40) Regarding the selection of a new site for a burning ground for the Hindu residents of Matunga and Sion; (41-44) for requesting the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., (41-42) to provide (41) all tram cars with footboards of uniform size and height and (42) "Extra" cars with destination boards at both ends; (43) to prevent over-crowding on the rear platforms of cars by the Company's servants; (44) to start a few tram cars during rush hours in the evening from the Cruickshank Road Siding; and (45) For framing a traffic regulation to keep all vehicular traffic to the extreme left of the road near tramway stopping stations.

46. From Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji—For requesting the Commissioner to expedite the work of planting trees on the Chowpatty foreshore.

47-48. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For obtaining reports from (47) the Works Committee on the advisability of recommending the Back Bay Reclamation Advisory Committee to increase the width of certain roads in the Back Bay Reclamation area; and (48) the Improvements Committee as regards the steps to be taken for early disposal of Municipal undeveloped land at Worli Reclamation, Wadala and Sion.

49-50. From Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally—For expressing opinion that (49) the goods of hawkers should not be confiscated in an unauthorized manner and (50) the policy of granting licences to hawkers should be liberalised with a view to partially relieving unemployment.

51. From Mr. I. S. Patel, seconded by Mr. S. K. Patil—Regarding the provision of safety islands at crossings of important roads in the City.

52. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For requesting the Standing Committee to expedite their report regarding late working hours in the Corporation and the Standing Committee Office.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 27th August, 1935.

1665

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPALITY have sanctioned the amount of Rs. 2,000 for purchasing the most economical and ornate design with approximate estimates for a Bridge across Sabarmati.

The purchase is subject to the condition that if the contract for the construction of the work is afterwards given to the firm from whom the design is purchased, the amount paid shall be refunded to the Municipality by the firm out of the first payment made to them.

The longitudinal section of the site along with other information regarding roadway, water way and foundation can be had from the Undersigned during Office hours on any working day before the 15th of September, 1935, on a payment of Rs. 5.

The design and estimates must reach the Undersigned before 4-0 p.m. on 15th October, 1935. The covers containing the papers must be marked "Sabarmati Bridge Design and Estimates," and will be opened at 9-0 a.m. on 16th of October, 1935.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Ahmedabad, 24th August, 1935.

1663

Public Notices

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, U.P GANGES CANAL HYDRO ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

NOTICE TO ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS.

Owing to the rapid expansion of load on the Grid, the following extensions of plant are contemplated in the near future. Tenders will shortly be invited in accordance with specifications which may be obtained on, or after, September 15, 1935 on payment of Rs. 5 per copy from

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Project Division,
Hydro-Electric Secretariat,
Roorkee, U. P.

Manufacturing firms are meanwhile advised to study the requirements of the scheme, with a view to submitting tenders by a date to be notified later.

I. GENERATING PLANT FOR A COMBINED STAND-BY AND PEAK LOAD STATION AT CHANDAUSI.
- (1) 2-3000 K.W. 11000 volt 3-phase, 50 cycle steam turbo-alternator sets, complete with condensers and auxiliaries.
- (2) Battery of 3 boilers complete with chain-grate stokers, economisers and superheaters for (1) above.
- (3) 11000 volt 3-phase 50 cycle metal clad switch-board complete with cables and station transformers.
- (4) 2-Banks of 3750 K.V.A. three phase 11000/37500 volts step up transformers.
- (5) Power House crane, softening plant, and water cooling equipment.

II. HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATION AT MOHAMMEDPUR FALLS MILE 32 OF GANGES CANAL.
- (1) 2-2000 K.W. 11000 volt 3-phase 50 cycle vertical shaft direct coupled Kaplan turbo-alternators, complete with automatic gates and auxiliaries.
- (2) 11000 volt 3-phase 50 cycle metal clad switch-board, complete with cables and station transformers.
- (3) 2-Banks of 2500 K.V.A. 11000/37500 volt step up transformers.
- (4) Power House crane and upstream gates.

III. 37500 VOLT 3-PHASE 50 CYCLE OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINES.
- (1) 25 miles duplication of existing overhead line, on pin insulators and steel poles, between Seohara and Moradabad.
- (2) 78 miles new feeder ditto from Mohammedpur Power Station to Seohara via Bijnor and Chandpur.
- (3) 36 miles ditto from Chandausi to Baduan via Bisauli and Bilsi.

IV. RURAL TRANSFORMERS.
- (1) 500-12.5 K.V.A. three phase 50 cycle rural transformers ratio 11000/400 volts.

W. L. STAMPE, I.S.E.,
Chief Engineer, Development,
Roorkee, U. P.

1652.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1233 of 1933.

SHAIKH MOHEDIN SHAIKH AHMED ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
Bai HOORBAI, widow & Another ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 12th July 1934 the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY 9th September 1935 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

All That piece of quit and ground rent land together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the Western side of Islampura Street, admeasuring 147 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 5349 Cadastral Survey No. 2900 of Bhuleshwar Division Municipal C Ward No. 6674-6675 and present Street No. 50.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. SHAH & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Yusuf Bldg., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1935.

(Sd) E. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.

1667.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that DEVKOREBAI MAHIPATRAM RAVAL has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay and to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at 41, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed after the expiration of the said period without any regard to such claim, if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and Void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of One Thousand One Hundred and Eight (1108) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plots Nos. 55 and 56 (South) of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by a Road Forty Feet in width, on the South-East by Plot No. 57 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Isac Soloman Macmull, on the South-West by Tilak over Bridge Sixty Feet in width and on the North-West by Plot No. 54 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Purshottam Laxman Vaidya which piece of land bears New Survey Nos. 1251 (part) and 1250 (part) and Cadastral Survey Nos. 53/10 and 54/10 Matunga Division together with the building thereon consisting of a ground and two upper floors only and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 6711, 6712, and 6718, Street Nos. 278, 279 and 280.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1935.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1666.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debts due to the estate of ABDUL GANI HAJI HASAM SURTI alias ABDUL HASAM SURTEE, of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant ...Deceased.

HAJI HASAM HAJI SAKOOR, of Bombay, Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Kazi Mohalla, without the Fort...Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 17th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and in the twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 19th day of August, 1935.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

(1669)

Auction Sales

Messrs. Banker & Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) 28th inst, at 10-30 A.M. (S. T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Italian Restaurant of complete Household furniture, Ice Frigidaire, Austrian safe, chesterfield and drawing room sets, gramophone, Singer machine, Remington typewriter, Bronze figures, drawing room sofa cabinet wardrobes glassware etc.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Rajkumari plays the role of heroine in Radha Film Co.'s latest forthcoming Urdu picture "Thunderbolt."

ZANE GREY
For Paramount

Paramount have bought the screen rights to all the stories Zane Grey may write for the next few years. They already hold the rights of most of those he has written in the past.

CINEMA MAXIMS

"We can't all be actresses."—Ann Sothern.

"Lousy is one of my favourite words,"—Bette Davis.

"I'm going to make one picture a year, even if it takes me four years to make it."—Charlie Chaplin.

FUNNY IN FIVE LANGUAGES

Buster Keaton, famous as the "frozen-faced" comedian of silent days, is to entertain the audiences of German and Italian cinemas in their native tongues.

He has contracted to make a feature picture in both languages in Vienna next month. He has just finished appearing in a series of American two-reel comedies. He made several Spanish versions of his early talkies and played in a French picture last year.

That makes five languages in which Buster can be funny. His only stumbling block, so far, has been English! Nine or ten months ago he came over here to star in a picture called 'The Intruder'. It has not been heard of since.—Film Weekly.

JAMES CAGNEY "G-MAN"
In A Prison Story

James Gagney has what sounds an excellent part for him waiting round the corner.

The story is 'The Comeback', written by Warden Lawes, famous Governor of Sing Sing prison.

Warden Lawes has just visited England. You probably saw the film, 20,000 Years in Sing Sing, an adaptation of his book.

The character designed for Cagney in 'The Comeback', which is based on fact, is that of Alabama Pitts.

Pitts was a convict who became star player of the prison base-ball team.

When he came out he tried to become a professional player, but was refused a permit because of his past. A nation-wide stir was caused and at last Pitts was allowed to become a pro.

PERSIAN CINEMA

Mr. Spenta and Mlle Vaziri with their new Iranian Talkie "The Black Eyes" has placed the country on a more modern attitude than the one depicted in the letter to an English film journal reproduced below.

You may be amused by the following account of a visit to a native cinema, sent me by a friend who is working in Abadan, South Iran.

The programme consisted of a four years old newsreel and a complete Buffalo Bill serial, advertised as "an English talking picture." The latter proved a real comedy, for every ten minutes or so the film came to an abrupt conclusion and the audience was requested to "come next week and see what happens"; and then off it would start again. Only the middle instalments were shown, the first and last episodes being omitted.

These defects did not seem to trouble the native audience, who thoroughly enjoyed the show, despite the fact that they could not understand the English dialogue. For their information a printed explanation of the action, in Persian and Russian, was thrown on a small screen at the side of the big one, while, simultaneously, a voluble interpreter proclaimed what was happening in Arabic!

Question Of The Week

Paramount's "Our Daily Bread" directed by King Vidor has been awarded League of Nations Gold Medal as the most outstanding picture.

Why has it not been exhibited yet in this city?

"JAWANI KI HAWA"
Bombay Talkies First Production

The Bombay Talkies Ltd., which was floated a year ago with a capital of over Rs. five lakhs and a strong Directorate of prominent businessmen and industrialists, have now completed their first production "Jawani Ki Hawa" ("Vagaries of Youth") which is booked as the next attraction at the Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road.

The picture, it is stated, will be distinguished by rare technical merit. And this is not surprising in view of the fact that it has been produced at the Company's up-to-date studios at Malad which, representatives of such well-known film syndicates as the Gaumont-British and the London Films, have declared to be as efficient as the best in Europe and America.

The story of "Jawani Ki Hawa" is enacted by a strong cast headed by Devika Rani whose charm and histrionic igfts, as seen in "Karma," have put ner in the forefront of the Indian screen artistes.

And, again, the picture is the result of the co-operation of that famous trinity—Himansu Rai, the producer, Niranjan Pal, the author and Franz Osten, the Director,—who gave us those international pictures, "The Light of Asia," "Shiraz" and "A Throw of Dice."

These and other features of "Jawani Ki Hawa" put it in a class by itself, not only for its entertainment value but also for its contribution to the Indian film industry.

"MUSIC MASTERS"
Story Of Cinema Melodies

Victor Schertzinger is Hollywood's "Music Master." Fifty per cent. musician and fifty per cent. film-man, he has played a bigger part in the evolution of musicals than anyone else in Hollywood.

Back in silent-film days, he arranged and composed complete musical scores for important pictures—the music, of course, being played by cinema orchestras more or less in synchronisation with the action on the screen. The score for "Robin Hood" was one of Schertzinger's best efforts in those early days, and the Robin Hood march which formed the theme song was his own composition.

Talkies, with their "tinned" musical accompaniments, recorded in the studios, and their enormous possibilities, gave him his great opportunity. He wrote the songs for "The Love Parade," and assisted Ernst Lubitsch in the musical direction of the film—the first successful effort to create a distinctive form of musical comedy for the screen.

It seems strange, after this achievement, that Schertzinger did not immediately take the lead among directors of musical pictures; incredible that he had to wait years for the lasting fame which has only recently come to him as the director of Grace Moore's "One Night of Love."

His treatment of the predominating musical motif here is so well known and has been so widely appreciated that its brilliance need not be emphasised. And he has carried the ideas initiated by him in "One Night of Love" a stage farther in Miss Moore's latest film, "On Wings of Song," which is regarded as his crowning achievement to date.

He has made many non-musical pictures. The less said about some of them the better. As a "straight" director, he is competent, but no more. It is as the first musician of the talkies that we shall remember him.

He is a one hundred per cent. American born in Mahaway City, Pennsylvania, just forty-six years ago.

Kumari "Alaknanda" in "Life Is a Stage" to be released at the Roxy.

Prabhat Studio News

Prabhat's 'Mahatma' is on his way to completion.

NEW HISTORICAL PICTURE

Preparations for the next Prabhat picture have been started, Mr. Keshavrao Dhaibar shouldering the responsibilities of directing it. It will be remembered that Mr. Dhaibar was responsible for some of the Silent-Successes of Prabhat. The story of the picture has come out from the pen of Mr. Narayan Hari Apte a Marathi Novelist of the first rank. No story has been yet picked for screen by Prabhat from the glorious history of Rajputs. The stirring historical incident depicted in this story gve planty of scope for actien and excitement.

A powerful cast has been selected, the main-male-role being playd by Mr. Phatak, Nation Tarkhad the distinguished star of India screendom is to appear in a novel role of a Rajput Girl. Shanta Apte is gracing the screen again in a Prabhat-Picture. The supporting cast includes, Buwasaheb, Master Chhotu a fresh find of Prabhat, and others. The Music-Side of the picture is to be handled by Mr. Keshavrao Bhole who is busy selecting new-bright and catchy tunes befitting the historical atmosphere and situations.

ROMEO AND JULIET

George Cukor, director of "David Copperfield" and "Little Women," has been chosen by Irving Thalberg to direct Norma Shearer in "Romeo and Juliet." Thalberg is still looking for an actor to play Romeo.

HEAR

Miss KAJJAN

(Bulbul of Bengal)

and

PATIENCE COOPER

in

MADAN SOCIAL SUPER HIT

PAVITRA-LILAVATI

OR

PATI-BHAKTI

with

Master MOHAN, - Master NARBADASHANKAR and Master SURAJRAM :—

Sweet Music – Hot Dialogue.

See and Hear at

CINEMA MAJESTIC

——GIRGAUM——

Coming on SATURDAY NEXT

Education without observation is waste

DIVADKAR'S

STUDENTS' TOUR

13th October to 21st October

SANCHI, GWALIOR, DELHI, AGRA, FATEHPUR SIKRI & BHOPAL.

Rs. 75 All Inclusive Fare

Includes Second Class Accommodation, Vegetarian and Non-Vegetarian Catering and Sightseeing.

P. S. DIVADKAR & Co., Victoria Terminus, BOMBAY.

Amazing Story Of Kidnapping And Seduction

Decoyed Into Car And Abducted Girl Is Finally Rescued By Efforts Of Boy Stranger

A young unmarried girl from Kamatipura, was decoyed away from her residence, in a car to Tardeo and then to Bassein, an outlying station on the B.B. & C.I. Railway line, taken out under threats and kept in a hut at Kurla for a period of 20 days and finally rescued by the gallant efforts of a young boy .....

These were some of the highlights disclosed in a sensational case when the accused Amobai, an alleged accomplice, was put up before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

The police in applying for remand into custody of the accused stated that the girl was rescued in a dramatic manner and reported that the principal culprit a Muslim, is at large.

In narrating the story before the Magistrate, Mr. Manglorekar, Sub-Inspector, Nagpada Police, stated that on the night of 31 July, accused came to the house of Jain, daughter of Shumshudin, and informed her that her sister, who was not at home at the time, had been stabbed.

Amobai further told her, it was alleged, that her sister wanted to see her.

Then the complainant was placed in a car, driven by a Pathan, under the pretext that she was going to see her dying sister.

But instead, the girl was handed over to Barkhat Ali, the principal accused in the case.

Then it was alleged, the complainant was kept under lock and key and was not allowed to raise any alarm under pain of death.

The married woman, the accused in the case, and the Pathan were alleged to be accomplices in bringing about the capture of the girl.

Then the complainant, was stated, was driven out to Bassein where she was made to put up in a hut, for about fifteen days.

In the meantime the accused was alleged to have ravished the girl.

The girl was then made to go out from place to place in the custody of the Muslim accused.

On the 24th of August the girl was taken to Kurla and locked in a room. The girl seeing a young boy, passing by the way, called from the window and unbosomed to him her tale of woe.

The boy armed with the information of her relatives scoured the city and traced them out.

The relatives of the young girl were subsequently brought down to Kurla by the young boy. When the accused saw the relatives of the girl, he was stated to have taken to his heels, but he was finally overwhelmed.

Seeing no other chance of escape the Muslim youth is alleged to have offered battle to the relatives of the accused in the Kurla Station and made an easy exit.

The relatives with the young boy came to the Nagpada Police Station and lodged the complaint. The alleged woman accomplice was subsequently traced by police on the strength of the statement made by the minor girl.

Further investigations are in progress and the accused is ordered to be remained into police custody for a period of fourteen days, pending further police inquiries.

MR. H. P. BYRAMJI DEAD
Well-known Estate Agent Of Bombay

Mr. Hormusji Pestonji Byramji of Messrs. P. Byramji, house and estate agents of Bombay, died at his residence in Bombay on Saturday at the age of 63.

He was for 30 years managing clerk in Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. He joined his father's firm of Messrs. P. Byramji 12 years ago. This firm, which was established in 1854, has been instrumental in selling several big estates both in Bombay and up-country.

The late Mr. H. P. Byramji was a well-known figure in social circles and was a Justice of the Peace and an honorary magistrate.

HARD LINES FOR ITALY.—Sjt. Gondhalekar, astrologer, wiring from Poona says:—"Stars will be becoming unfavourable to Italy from 30th August, and more from 13th proximo."

4th GLORIOUS WEEK!!

Adarsh Chitra Ltd.'s

MIGHTY HISTORICAL FILM

DHUWAN DHAR

Story :— Seth Govind Das MLA

SPECIAL Zenana Show 2 p.m. Friday, 30-8-35.

Picture which is Seen and Admired by Thousands— Drawing Packed House Every Day.

Time—Sat., Sunday & Holidays Matinee 3 p.m. Daily—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

Krishna Talkies

Dubash Theatre

TO-DAY— Matinee Show at 2-45 p.m. then 5-15, 8 and 10-30 Spend your Amas with these celebrities.

2nd WEEK

Hail to thee Blithe Spirit!

That what Bombay feels about—Silver—King Crowds Cheer

Sagar's fast moving Picture –

SABITADEVI Star of Stars

IN

Silver King

Enjoy The Flow of Songs— Dance— Story —

Directed by :— Mr. Chimanlal Luhar, B. Sc.

with **MOTILAL** the Favourite of Indian Screen and YAKUB

Imperial Cinema

Lamington Road,

RELIEF FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

B. P. C. C. Appeals For Funds To Help Burdwan Disaster Sufferers

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

The public of Bombay must have read the press reports regarding the havoc caused by the Damodar floods in Bengal and the distress created by the floods in a very vast area in and round about Burdwan is impossible to be relieved by mere local efforts. This is one more All-India disaster which has come in quick succession of the Quetta earthquake and Peshawar fire and countrywide efforts are necessary to cope with the situation.

In this connection we publish below a communication which we have received from Acharya P. C. Ray (dated Aug. 20).

"You have read about the havoc caused by the Damodar floods. It is impossible for us to make up even a small fraction of the loss sustained by the villagers. But we may alleviate the distress considerably by bringing our sympathy and timely help to the doors of the afflicted.

Large Sum Needed

"In Burdwan we have opened 6 centres in the affected areas and in Arambag 5 centres. More centres are being opened. We have about 60 sturdy workers in the field now engaged in giving relief.

"A large sum is needed. I would request you to call public meetings to inform the public about the disaster and the need for help. Kindly strive to set up efficient organisations for collection and forward us quickly and by instalments whatever you may collect."

The above letter speaks for itself. While yet we are not completely out of our commitments regarding the Quetta relief it is next to impossible to organise any relief on a large scale for the purpose. However, we earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay, such of them as can afford to run to the rescue of their distressed brethren in Bangal, to subscribe their mite to this great cause. Any contributions sent to the B. P. C. C. will be thankfully accepted and remitted to the proper authorities.

Mandvi (B) Ward Bye-Election

Elaborate Arrangements To Avoid Abuses But Polling Is Dull And Featureless

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dull and featureless polling marked the election for a seat from the "B" Ward (Mandvi) to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, this morning at the Esplanade Maidan. The contestants were P. D. Shamdasani, Advocate and Alla Rakhia Abba Alaiya.

Special interest attaches to the present election as only recently the election of 16 councillors from the same Ward was held invalid by the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court on grounds of malpractises and corruption.

Mr. Alla Rakhia Abba Alaiya was among the councillors unseated and he is again seeking election for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ramji Barmal as long ago as November 1934. After this vacancy, the general elections were held in January last, but the election from the B Ward was declared illegal.

After that the question whether the Corporation should hold a bye-election for filling in the vacancy was the subject matter of High Court proceedings. It was finally decided that the bye-election should be held.

In these interesting circumstances the two candidates are fighting for the seat in the Corporation, to-day.

A fleet of cars carrying the board "Vote for Alla Rakhia Abba" were employed by the candidate and a number of volunteers and supporters were present in the shed specially raised for the occasion.

Mr. Shamdasani had no conveyances for the comfort of his voters. Nor did he issue any voting slips to the voters. In this connection, it would be interesting to recall the judgment of Mr. A. A. Chitre, Acting Judge of the High Court, (then Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court), in which Mr. Chitre observed, "It is my duty to point out that the root cause of the mischief at the last election of the B Ward was the addition to the Rule, permitting the Polling Superintendent to issue the slip books to the candidates direct and the sooner this rule is abrogated, the better, in the interest of civic honesty and purity of election."

New Arrangement

The voting slips were, however, issued to-day also, notwithstanding the fact that there was no such rush of voters as in a general election and there is an improvement in the polling arrangements inside the polling booth. In addition there are six slip clerks kept by the Municipal authorities to issue voting slips to any voter entering the booth.

The strictures passed by the Chief Judge, Small Causes Court have had their effect on the Municipal authorities in other respects. Special care had been bestowed in the arrangements. One-way Turnstiles have been established so that no person entering the booth can come back by the same way. Voting slips have been coloured to minimise confusion. Hindu voters are given orange slips and the Mahomedan voters are given green coloured ones and for the rest, blue slips are available.

Similar division has been observed inside the polling booth and even the ballot room has been divided into three compartments for voters, according to the abovementioned denominations. Each entrance to the polling booth is guarded by a police constable, a municipal sepoy and a Fire Brigade man.

70 Ballot Clerks

About 115 members of the staff have been detailed on election duty and out of them are 70 ballot clerks. In each ballot room compartment, there is one assistant with two clerks under him.

Mr. Chaubal, the Polling Officer had spared no pains to carry out the instructions of the authorities. It is however for Mr. Shamdasani and Mr. Alla Rakhia Abba to say whether the arrangements were perfect.

Upto the time of lunch less than 2,000 voters came to the booth.

A batch of police constables with the Esplanade Police officers under Inspector Waddell were present for any emergency.

"B" Ward Municipal Election In Progress

The Bye-election from "B" Ward for electing a Councillor to the Corporation commenced yesterday morning at the Esplanade Maidan.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, one of the candidates for the "B" Ward Bye-election.

SOLD MINOR GIRL FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES

Three Accused Sent To Jail For 6 Months R. I.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate sentenced Chunilal Tribhuvandas, Dharamchand Harichand and Dayabai Kedoo to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment on being found guilty of a charge of selling a minor girl for immoral purposes.

The case for the prosecution was that a girl who had been kidnapped while attending a fair at Tal, a village in Dewas State was taken to Ahmedabad and from their brought to Bombay, along with another girl.

The Vigilance Department of the Police received information that the accused were attempting to dispose of the two girls for immoral purposes. A bogus customer was sent and the accused made a bargain to sell the girls.

Mr. P. G. Naik on June 1, in accordance with the arrangement met the accused and paid them Rs. 150 out of a sum of Rs. 2,000 which he had agreed to pay for one of the girls.

The police arrived on the scene and arrested the accused.

Marriage Arranged

The accused denied the charge and in their defence it was stated that a marriage broker approached them and negotiated for a marriage for Mr. Naik. Certain terms were agreed upon and Mr. Naik met them and paid Rs. 150 towards the expenses.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence story and convicted the accused and sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Mr. J. D'Cunha appeared for the prosecution. Mr. D. M. Mehta and Mr. K. K. Shah defended the second and third accused.

4 ARRESTED IN NIGHT RAID AT PYDHONIE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following a raid carried out last night in a building in Pydhonie under a gambling warrant, Shivnath Bechoo and three others were arrested.

The accused were placed before the Mazagaon Court, to-day, charged under the Gaming Act, and were bailed out.

NEW THANA SCHOOL BOARD

Result Of Triennial Election Announced

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Aug. 27.

The results of the election to the School Board of the Thana Municipality have been declared for the triennium ending 1938.

The following nine members have been elected:—

General—Messrs. C. T. Randive, D. P. Vasaigara and G. B. Walavalkar. (The rival candidates were Messrs. K. R. Godbole and D. M. Damle).

Educationist—Mr. N. T. Kelkar (Rival candidate—Mr. S. L. Taskar).

Backward—Mr. Y. L. Nakhwa (Rival candidate—Mr. L. S. Tanpure).

Muslim—Mr. S. S. Kazi (Rival candidates—Messrs. Shaikh Musa Usman and K. F. Thanawala).

Woman—Miss P. T. Randive (Rival candidate—Mrs. B. M. Gupte).

Christian—Dr. T. Wells (unopposed)

Depressed Class—Shaligram Shivram Jadhav (unopposed).

The names of two nominated members will be announced shortly.

PARTNER CHARGED WITH CHEATING

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

The case in which Mr. Motiram Gangaram Bhendale, proprietor of the National Mantle Mfg. Co. charged Thakore Gopalsingh S. Chavan of Messrs. M. C. C. & Co., Managing Agents of the Worldwide Assurance Co., with cheating in respect of Rs. 30 came up for further hearing to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Mr. Bhendale stated that prior to January 31. 1933, accused was a partner in the firm of the National Mantle Mfg. Co. In the course of his business he had sold some mantles worth Rs. 610 to one Mr. S. J. Gandevia.

On November 24, 1933 a sum of Rs. 135 was due on account of these goods and the accused, it was alleged, sent a man to Mr. Gandevia and obtained from him a cheque for Rs. 30. The cheque was endorsed in favour of the National Mantle Mfg. Co. which the accused endorsed without authority as proprietor and obtained cash.

The complainant further stated that the accused had no right to retain the amount nor had he any authority to collect it from Mr. Gandevia as he was no longer in the firm of the complainant.

On an application made by the defence further hearing was postponed to October 1.

Mr G. A. Godambe, solicitor appeared for the prosecution. Mr M. M. Thakore with Mr. Ziawalla solicitor defended the accused.

SCHOLARSHIP IN NAME OF T. FERREIRA

In accordance with a Resolution of the public meeting of Bessein Catholics, held at Papdi, Bessein, for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the parents and sisters of the late Mr. Thomas Ferreira in their bereavement and recording their appreciation of his services to the Community, a Requiem Mass was offered recently for the repose of the deceased's soul at the church of Our Lady of Grace, Papdi. A proposal was also adopted at the meeting in favour of a scholarship in the name of the late Mr. Ferreira.

DROUGHT DISPELLED.—Our Gokak correspondent writes to say "the Collector of Belgaum had encamped in the Dhupdal bungalow, to consult with the local officers about the measures to be taken as regards Famine relief work. But the timely rains during his encampment has saved his labours for the present.

SEQUEL TO RICE MILL ACCIDENT

Proprietor To Pay Rs. 1,050 Compensation To Widow

From Our Correspondent
THANA, August 27.

Mr. I. C. Sheth, first class sub-Judge at Thana, has passed a decree for Rs. 1,050 plus costs of Rs. 15 in favour of a Hindu widow by name Janabai, under the workmens' Compensation Act.

The Judge directed Mr. Mohan Vishram, the proprietor of the rice mill at Thana, to pay the decretal amount to the applicant Janabai, widow of Rama Khandu Pawar, who died of an accident that occurred on the evening of January 18, last, in the rice mill by the falling of a rice bag on the head of Pawar, a mukadam, while he was supervising the work. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to the injuries on January 20.

Mr. G. B. Datar, Advocate, instructed by Mr. V. H. Datar, appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Shiavaksha Sorabji Panthaki With Messrs. P. V. Joshi and K. B. Nallawala for the opposite party.

The sub-Judge observed: "It seems to me that the register is not well kept. The names of two-three hamals are purposely omitted in the muster roll. I hold that the applicant's husband was a workman within the meaning of the Act. The accident arose out of and in the course of his employment."

Priest Suspects Servant Of Theft But Refuses To Lodge Complaint

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Suspected to have been responsible for the theft of a bunch of keys of a safe, belonging to the Ambroli Church, Girgaum Back Road on August 5, the domestic servant of Father Ramdas of that Church was arrested last night at the instance of his master.

The safe situated in the Church is stated to contain valuable gold and silver vessels.

As Father Ramdas was not willing to lodge a formal complaint, the Police state, the suspect was detained under Sec. 33 of the City Police Act.

Pending further enquiries, Gopal Balu the suspect, was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 30 at the Girgaum Court, where he was produced by the Maharbouri Police to-day.

NEW ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BOMBAY

It is understood that Mr. Leo Rodrigues, J.P., solicitor and advocate, and professor of the Government Law College, has been appointed Administrator-General of Bombay, in succession to Mr. H. C. R. Mitchell, who will be shortly relinquishing the office.

Mr. Rodrigues is a leading member of the East Indian community in Bandra. He passed the attorney's examination in 1917. After practising by himself for a year, he joined in 1918 the firm of Messrs. Daphtary, Perreira and Divan. Later he was admitted a partner in the firm till 1930. He has thus been a solicitor for 13 years and did a great deal of conveyancing and estate administration work.

JUBILEE MOTOR PARADE SEQUEL

Car Dealer Sued For Alleged Breach Of Re-purchase Contract

The Jubilee Motor Parade held in Bombay in May last had a sequel in the Bombay High Court when Mr. Eruchshaw R. Panjnigara filed a suit against M. G. Prabhakar for recovery of a sum of Rs. 1,225 in respect of a baby Austin car.

The suit was heard before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.

The plaintiff's case was that in April 1935 he purchased from the defendant for the sum of Rs. 1,350 a Baby Austin car which he acquired for the purpose of the motor parade held in May last in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations in Bombay.

It will be remembered that at the motor parade which was held on May 4 last Miss Mary Panjnigara, the daughter of the plaintiff, turned out sitting on an elephant and was declared to be the winner of the Idar Cup in the ladies section for the best designed car.

For this purpose Miss Panjnigara used the baby Austin car purchased by her father.

The plaintiff said that it was agreed that the defendant should repurchase the car for Rs. 1,225 one month after the date of the purchase. It was also known to the defendant that the car was required for the motor parade and that the body of the car would be removed and a cardboard structure with wooden frames of an elephant would be erected over the same, and that after the parade was over the plaintiff would have the body of the car replaced.

After the motor parade was over the plaintiff got the body of the car replaced and requested the defendant to take back the car and to pay Rs. 1,225 for it, which, however, the defendant refused to do.

The plaintiff accordingly filed this suit calling upon the defendant to take back the car and pay Rs. 1,225 and some additional amount for expenses incurred on the car.

Defence Contention.

The defence was that the plaintiff did not at any time disclose to the defendant the fact that he required the car for the motor parade.

The defendant said that the plaintiff had removed the body of the car without his knowledge and consent and that very great strain was put on the engine by the car being used for the parade.

He submitted that the use of the car by the plaintiff was in breach of the agreement and that therefore, he was not bound to repurchase it.

After the suit was heard for sometime the parties came to a settlement whereby the defendant took back the car on his paying to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 1,000.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha, with Mr. Khairaj instructed by Messrs. Dorab and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. B. J. Desai, with Mr. D. B. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Nanu Hormusji and Co., appeared for the defendant.

ALLEGED DEFICIENCY IN MILK

Magistrates Grant Summons Against G. I. P. Rly. Hindu Stall-keeper

A sample of boiled buffalo milk obtained by an Inspector of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality from the Third Class Railway Restaurant at the G. I.P. Railway Terminus on July 30, was found on analysis to contain, it is alleged, 25 per cent deficiency in fat.

A complaint was made before the Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday by the Assistant Health Officer "A" Ward and a summons has been issued against Vallabhdas Ishwardas, the owner of the Stall and his servant

INQUIRY INTO WORKING OF BARRAGE

Subject To Be Discussed In Next Council Session

The Third Session of the Bombay Legislative Council commencing at the Council Hall, Poona, on Monday, September 23, at 2 p.m. will discuss among other things:

A Government Bill for the registration of trusts created or existing for a public purpose of a religious or charitable nature and for the filing and audit of accounts of such trusts with a view to ensure the better ma nagement thereof (Second and third readings).

The non-official bills include:

Mr. G. S. Gangoli's Bill further to amend the Bombay Pleaders Act, 1920 (First reading) Gangoli, M.L.C.

Dr. M. D. Gilder's Bill to make provision for the registration, publication, and inspection of Trusts for public purposes of a charitable or religious nature for the benefit of Parsis, and for the keeping, filing, inspection and publication of audited accounts in respect thereof (First reading).

Mr. A. N. Surve's Bill further to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 and the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (First reading.)

Matters of Interest

The following Matters of general public interest will also be discussed.

Resolutions by Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole:—

(1) This Council recommends to Government to establish birth control clinics in the Government hospitals and dispensaries.

(2) This Council recommends to Government to appoint a committee consisting of officials and non-officials to enquire into the condition of the cottage industries in the Presidency and to suggest measures for their development.

(3) This Council recommends to Government to direct the select committees, appointed to recommend candidates for Government service in any department, to make their recommendations in two panels, one from the advanced class candidates and the other from the intermediate and backward class candidates.

(4) This Council recommends to Government to transfer clerks of the court, nazirs and shirastedars in the courts of District Judges and Sub-Judges after a period of five years.

(5) This Council recommends to Government to establish a city civil court in the northern part of the city of Bombay to try petty civil cases.

The following resolution by Mr. S. S. Tolani, is also in the agenda:

This Council recommends to Government to appoint forthwith a committee consisting of both officials and non-officials, with a majority of the latter, to investigate whether the Barrage canals and the duties of water prescribed for various crops within the Barrage zone have worked satisfactorily and to advise Government in all matters connected with the distribution of water and the growing of most profitable crops on lands commanded by the Barrage area.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE is made from a specially selected Wine of excellent quality. Its remarkable rejuvenating properties aid the digestive organs, ensure full nourishment, with a rapid return of healthy vigour in all cases of debility and anæmia. Phosferine Tonic Wine is supremely beneficial in promoting recovery after influenza or other illnesses, as it builds up vitality, with the strengthened circulation of new rich blood.

A Most Delightful Beverage. Grateful and Comforting.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

Sold by Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists and Stores.

Guaranteed by Proprietors of Phosferine.

Agents: Symonds & Co., P.O. Box 912, BOMBAY; and 11, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA

BRITANNIA BISCUITS

Purest
Best
Palatable

Made under absolutely hygienic conditions and with the best ingredients, the finest product of the baker's art – Britannia Biscuits will always please your palate. Morning, afternoon and evening, they are appetizing at all hours.

BRITANNIA BISCUIT COMPANY LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF 33 VARIETIES

ENDURANCE

For YOUNG and OLD

Keep your LUNGS strong and you will FIGHT COLDS
Get over the rigours of modern life,
And after-effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.,
Take PULMOVIGOR
and you can go up the Everest

Made in France

Per Bottle Rs. 2-12
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 15, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 28, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 29, 1304
Hightide: 11-57
Lowtide: 5-22 18-02
Sunrise: 6h 23m
Sunset: 6h 38m

The Ladies' Sub-Committee of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, meeting at Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Mud Sports, Cross Maidan, 5-15 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): Barras vs. Telephone Co., G. I. P. ground, Parel, 5-40 p.m. Staff and Dept. vs. H. M.'s Customs, I. F. L. ground, Parel, 5-40 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: R. A., Colaba, vs. Durhams 'A', Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 29.

Public meeting on Chowpatty Sands, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Harwood League (Second Division): Durhams II vs. City Police, I. F. L., ground, 5-40 p.m. "Times of India" vs. B. E. S. T., Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.
Rovers Cup Football: Bangalore Muslims vs. Detachment Durhams, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

FRIDAY, August 30.

Bombay Congress Socialist Party, general Council meeting, Congress House, 6-45 p.m. (S.T.)
Grand Variety Entertainment in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Regal Theatre, 9-30 p.m.
Harwood League (Second Division): B. B. and C. I. Railway vs. Blue Rangers, Naigaum, 5-40 p.m.

SATURDAY, August 31.

S. S. Corfu with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND.

Mayor's Quetta Fund stands at Rs. 159,561-8-3.

TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 23rd August 1935 Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,33,25,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

AIR MAILS

The latest hour of posting registered correspondence for the Air Mails closing that day (Monday) at the Bombay G. P. O. will be: 3 p.m. Saturday, 31st August. The latest hour of posting at the Town Sub Offices should be regulated accordingly.

HOMOEOPATHIC POST-GRADUATE ASSOCIATION

A clinical meeting of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, will be held to-day, Wednesday, at 3 p.m. at Sekhasaria Building, Parekh Street, Bombay 4.

YOUR PROBLEMS?

MEHRA, B.Sc., the Scientific Palmist will solve.

KASHMIR HOTEL,
Dhobi Talao. Phone: 20397.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE:—"Private Worlds" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL:—"Oil for the Lamps of China". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Murder in the Fleet" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA:—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. To-day Special Matinee show at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL:—"Silver King" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR:—Babes in Toyland, Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—Bahar-Sulemani" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Desi" Time as usual
WELLINGTON:—"The Rocks of Valpre. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Drake of England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. A Variety programme. (In Gujarati) 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. Close down.

5 p.m. Ladies talk. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Indian programme. Light music. 7 p.m. By Miss Lakdawalla and Miss Gulab Dharadhar. 7-30 p.m. Flute Solos. Gnana Sagar Rao. 8-15 p.m. General news in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. Musical Interlude. 9-15 p.m. Here and There. By the Rambler. 9-30 p.m. The Art Players. Directed by Josef Barthel. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Ivor Dennis (Syncopated Pianist) playing a programme of the latest show and dance hits. 7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 8-45 p.m. Talk: 'Foreign Affairs.' 9 p.m. The Northampton News Theatre Orchestra, directed by Cliff Morgan, relayed from the New Theatre, Northampton. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. Lou Preager and his Band. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance music (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

The historical Marathi play "Chhatrapati Sambhaji" of Shri Saraswati Cinetone, was exhibited at the Krishna Talkies on Sunday last in aid of the New Harijan Primary Day and Night School conducted by the Young Reformers Depressed Society.

MOTHER'S DAY LEAGUE

The twenty-first Mother's Day League celebration will be held to-day, Wednesday at the Prarthana Mandir, 160 Charni Road, at 8 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. C. B. Sethna will preside and Mrs. D. Sethna will give away the Dr. A. J. Dandekar Memorial Prize and sweets.

COLLOIDAL ASPECTS OF TEXTILE CHEMISTRY

Under the auspices of the Technological Association of the Bombay University, Dr. A. M. Patel will deliver a lecture on the above subject at 5-0 p.m. to-day, Wednesday, at the University Chemical Technology Department.

"THE FUTURE JOURNALIST"

SJT. KANAIYALAL VAKIL'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of Shree Taroon Gujarati Sahitya Sabha, Sjt. Kanaiyalal Vakil will deliver a public lecture on "The Future Journalist" to-day, Wednesday at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Forbes Sabha Hall, Congress House Lane, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

POSTAL HOLIDAY

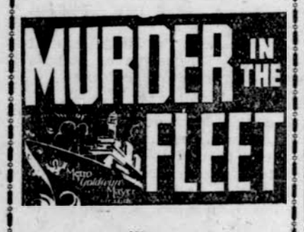
Monday, 2nd September will be a Post Office holiday on account of "Ganesh Chaturthi". All Departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and its Town Sub-Offices will observe, that day, the same working hours as on Sundays.

The Telegraph Branches of the undermentioned combined offices will however remain open and work as usual:—Colaba, Mazgaon, Byculla, Parel, Bandra, Grant Road, Kalbadevi, Fort St. Booking Office, Girgaon, Dadar, Mahim, Masjid, M. Hill, Dharavi, and Mandvi.

The remaining combined offices will remain entirely closed on that day.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE REGAL
DAILY, at 6-30 & 10 p.m.



with
ROBERT TAYLOR
JEAN PARKER.

THE REVEALING DRAMA OF THREE WOMEN'S HEARTS
Claudette COLBERT in Private Worlds
with
CHARLES BOYER
JOAN BENNETT
HEDDA HOPPER • JOEL McCREA
Directed by Gregory La Cava
A Walter Wanger Production
A Paramount Release

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Miss Blanche King one of artistes of the revuette "The Samples" opening this Saturday at the Excelsior.

NEW REVUETTE
At The Excelsior

The Excelsior Theatre will present rather an unusual fare from this week. It is a "revuelte" and will be no doubt welcomed by those tried with the talkies W. H. "Bill" Charteris is the prime artistic of the group. The Compere of "Samples" has appeared with all the principal London Stars such as Phyllis Neilson Terry. Leon M. Lion, the late Arthue Bourchier and Dennis Neilson Terry, with Ada Reeve and many others. Born in Lancashire:—The home of many famous comedians, Mr. Charteris has toured most of the world, coming direct from a record tour of three years in Africa. This is his first appearance in India. He has the latest London type of show, fast and funny and while the comedy is "broad" rather than subtle it is never offensive—never vulgar. This point was commented upon by the Earl of Clarendon and Princess Alice, who saw "Samples" in S. Africa recently.

VERGO MEIRING

The leading lady of the Company is a pretty young blonde who achieved success in the London College of Music at the age of seventeen being a special protegee of the famous operatic star Mourice D'Oisley. After winning valuable.

Miss Meiring continued her studies in Grand Opera and in piano forte. She is a brilliant Pianist and composes her own music occasionally. As an actress she is most resatile able to give colour to any type of part, and makes an ideal foil to Mr. Charteris. It will be of interest to learn that Mde. Galli Curci thought very highly of Miss Meiring's work and by co-incidence both were touring the South African towns at the same time. Miss Meiring sings in five languages her speciality being Italian arias. Altogether a very promising artiste.

PATRIOT, POET AND PHILOSOPHER
Carducci Centenary Celebrations

The centenary of the birth of Giosve Carducci, Italian patriot, poet and philosopher, was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Majestic. There was a large gathering present.

The Consul-General for Italy, in Bombay referred to Carducci as a great representative of Italian Literature and political life during the Risorgimento.

Fred Schloss, Secretary of the "Societa Dante Allighieri" under whose auspices the function took place, described the work done by Carducci in the cause of Italian unity and independence.

Father Dhur, after contrasting the ponderous wisdom of the Germans with the intellectual brilliance of the Italians, said that in the sphere of art, Italy had always exercised a charm over England.

After a group photograph, the gathering dispersed.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the General Council of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held on Friday, 30th instant at 6-45 p.m. at the Congress House.

CONGRESS & "OFFICES"

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

The subject will be "Should the Congress Accept Ministerial Offices. Under the Coming Constitution?"

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress will preside.

Messrs Yusuf Meherally, Charles Mascarenhas and Mahashabde will be among the speakers.

MAINTENANCE CASE
Magistrate On Assuming Names In Maternity Hospitals

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Further cross-examination of Mrs. Officer was continued to-day when Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, resumed hearing of the maintenance case in which Miss Marjorie Officer claimed maintenance for herself and her child from Taherbhoy Gulam Hussein, a Borah.

Up to the day of the engagement, Mrs. Officer said, the respondent's family were on friendly terms with her. There had not been any exchange of hot words between the two families till that day.

Witness could assign her knowledge of the engagement of Taherbhoy to another girl, as the only reason for the acrimonious language used against her and her daughter on the engagement day by the womenfolk of Mr. Gulam Hussein's family.

Proceeding witness said that she sent for Dr. Fernandes because Mr. Taherbhoy told her, in the course of a conversation, that he would give a note to his own family doctor, if witness desired to know the condition of Marjorie.

The note was sent to Dr. Fernandes through Mrs. Officer's "mali" and the doctor came and examined Marjorie.

Did Not Ask For Doctor's Assistance.

Mr. Khairaz: After the doctor examined the girl did you ask for his assistance?

Witness: I asked for nobody's assistance.

Mrs. Officer further said that she paid the doctor's taxi-fare but the doctor's fees were not paid because he was not willing to take it when offered by her.

In reply to further questions, Mrs. Officer stated that it was true that after Taherbhoy's engagement, the secret of her daughter's condition leaked out, which caused her much embarrassment. And that was one of the reasons why witness shifted from Byculla to Mahim.

Continuing, Mrs. Officer stated that her daughter was admitted to the Masina Hospital under an assumed name, not merely because Taherbhoy's mother wished her to save their family from disgrace but also because it would safeguard her daughter's reputation.

Assumed Names

In this connection, the Magistrate addressing Mr. Khairaz observed that it was well-known to be the usual practice amongst unmarried girls who went to any hospital for confinement, to go there under an assumed name.

In Europe, such girls took care to have a wedding-ring on their finger too. Otherwise there was the possibility of their not being allowed admittance in the hospitals.

Mr. Khairaz to witness: Now Mrs. Officer, at the time that you went to Dr. Masina's hospital, were you certain in your mind that the respondent was the father of the child to be born to your daughter?—Yes, I was certain.

Q:—If the child was born then there was the possibility that the child might look like an Indian?—A:—Yes, there was the possibility.

Q:—And being a European yourself you were anxious that the hospital authorities should believe that the child also was European?—Yes.

Q:—Then did it not strike you that the child that would be born might not look like a European?—A: But children when they are born are generally pink, which you would have known if you had a child yourself. (Laughter.)

Mr. Khairaz: Supposing the respondent's family had told you before you made the application to the hospital authorities that they refused to make any reparation to your daughter you would have given the real name of your daughter?——A: I would have given the name, but not in the hospital.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SOLICITORS.

Mrs. Officer admitted having given instructions to Mr. Payne, to file a case against the respondent at the Bombay High Court, claiming damages from him for seducing Marjorie. She did not know whether that case had been filed. The claim was to have been for Rs. 10,000 as damages.

Mr. Kairaz:—I put it to you that this application before this court had been made in order to foist on the respondent the responsibility of a child which is not his.

Witness: The child is his.

Replying to some other questions, witness said, it was not true that she had occasionally borrowed money from the respondent; nor had she borrowed, directly or indirectly, from the respondent's father. It was a lie to say that she had returned some of the alleged borrowed moneys and that there are some outstandings still to be paid.

Re-examined by Mr. D. P. Mehta of Messrs Payne and Co., Solicitors, Mrs. Officer stated that the reason why she sent Marjorie, accompanied by her sister and Mr. Payne to Poona was, because, her husband could not go there personally owing to his failure to obtain leave from his office. The Poona trip was in connection with some business and witness herself was unable to undertake it as she was ailing at the time.

"HORRIBLE STATEMENT"

At the end of the cross-examination of Mrs. Officer, the Magistrate asked the following question:—

A Doctor in the witness box suggested that you desired or rather hinted to him that he should cause the abortion of your daughter. He suggested it in a very hesitating way, in a very ungentlemanly way, and quaked all the while he was in the box after making that suggestion. He has acted as no other doctor has acted before in my presence, and no words are strong enough to condemn his behaviour. When he was threatened that the matter would be reported to the Medical Council, he withdrew the horrible statement he had made and in the cross-examination tried to wriggle out of the uncomfortable position he had placed himself in. Is the suggestion true?

Witness: It is quite false. Fancy my asking a doctor who is a stranger to me.

The case stands adjourned till Thursday.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Art And Sport

Do our gymkhanas in the city care for aesthetic values in the up-keep of their respective premises? As one travels on the B. B. and C. I. Railway one is treated to a sight that is hardly satisfying to any one with a keen sense of beauty. The Grant Medical College Gymkhana alone seems to be kept in the traditional cleanliness of the medicoes and the Y.M.C.A., Gymkhana may take the second place.

The Wilson College Gymkhana presents the appearance of a half-starved religious preacher, who has had too much of religious food. The Hindu Gymkhana appears to be the worst sinner in this respect. The blown-up tiles lying scattered all over the roof would make one believe that the premises had been deserted and ghosts had been playing havoc with the tiles over the roof! The Islam Gymkhana maintains a backyard with a small shrubbery and though there is nothing wrong, it would be better if the garden was improved. Why the dilapidated thatched matting encircling the Parsi Gymkhana Courts is allowed to remain there presenting an undignified appearance for a gymkhana. Heaven alone knows. It must beat anyone's comprehension why the Gymkhana authorities neglect to do their little bit to maintain a decent appearance, by spending a small amount on these minor details. These small things do not involve extensive lay-outs, and when even major alterations are contemplated, such minor repairs and reconditioning do not justify postponement.

The Journalists' Association

A special general meeting of the Journalists' Association of India was held on Tuesday evening and it elected office-bearers. There is every hope that the new Executive will take up the work of safeguarding the interests of the journalists in right earnest. It is for the Association to give due effect to the various resolutions of the last session of the All-India Press Conference, which has recently been responsible for bringing to the forefront the many grievances of the journalists in the country. Journalists wish all success to the new executive of the All-India Journalists' Association.

LIGHTING FOR VILE PARLE
A Correction

In our Vile Parle news letter, published yesterday, it was stated "The question of the renewal of the licence of the Suburban Electric Supply Company, Ltd., has it appears, taken a serious turn inasmuch as the Municipality has threatened the company with refusal to renew the contract and set up its own lighting arrangement, rather than pay so heavily as stipulated in the Company's letter, for renewal of licence due to expire in June, 1936." The word "licence" is obviously a misprint for "lease." We very much regret the misprint."

Viceroy's 'Quake Fund

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

The Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund totals Rs. 35,56,203-4-8 and £152-14-5.—United Press.

20 Years Hence

WHICH WILL YOU BE?

Young man, consider your future. To-day, your finances are sound, you have the means to supply *all* your wants and have also perhaps, something saved for a rainy day. But twenty years hence, will you be in as secure a position? Will you bear the same cheerful countenance of prosperity, or the deep unpleasant frown of a reduced income resultant of your retirement?

ENSURE *now* a prosperous future—secure *now* against the days of your old age, a substantial income... by investing in a Crown Life Policy; and when you can no longer work, you will receive a considerable sum to keep you in prosperity for the rest of your days. Also, your dependants would *not* be left destitute to rely on the charity of others should you fail to survive.

Write *to-day* for full particulars of the Crown Life policies, which contain privileges and benefits much more liberal than usually allowed.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF CANADA

Head Office for India:
12, Rampart Row, - - - Fort, BOMBAY.
'Phone:—Nos. 27041, 27042

Telephone No. 22035. Telegrams "Chronicle"
Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-1068.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935

RESIST IT

Our Simla correspondent surmises that Government will introduce in the Legislative Assembly on the very first day of its September session the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, otherwise known as the Ordinance Bill, containing provisions against associations "dangerous to the public peace," against "certain forms of intimidation," and provisions to secure greater control over the Press. The surmise is probably due to the fact that ordinarily on the first day non-official attendance is somewhat thin and Government are not above taking advantage of it to introduce a Bill which they know is extremely unpopular and the very introduction of which the Congress Party is bound to oppose tooth and nail. Government perhaps expect that if once the Bill is allowed to be introduced either in consequence of their attendance or under a supposed convention that no measure should be opposed at the introduction stage, they may subsequently make out that the introduction commits the House to the principle of the Bill. And they perhaps hope that if they create this impression they may more easily hustle the measure through the House with few, if any, changes therein. Now, there is in fact no such convention as is believed to exist. And for the very reason that even the mere introduction is likely to be later interpreted as the acceptance of the principle of the Bill, its very introduction must be resisted by the House.

Obnoxious Measure

As regards the merits, or rather the demerits, of the Bill, even when it was first introduced in the troublous times of 1932, it was regarded as an obnoxious measure by all who respected public liberty. Sir Abdur Rahim, then leader of the Independent Party in the Assembly, stated a plain truth when he remarked that the Bill offended against the elementary principles of criminal jurisprudence. He observed that the ordinary law gave Government enough power to deal with the offences sought to be combated by the Bill. As for the Congress, he pointed out, it did not require the Bill, because its policy was not to escape law but to face its penalties fully and fill the jails. "I am not an advocate of Civil Disobedience," he said, "having spent my whole life in the Bar and the Bench helping the administration, but this is not a sort of legislation which would ensure peace and order." Similar views were expressed by Sir Harising Gour. He contended that the Bill offended against fundamental laws and was repugnant to the provisions of the Government of India Act. But the Bill was accepted by the House by 56 votes against 33, thanks mainly to the votes of nominated members.

Don't Betray The Country

Since then, however, much water has flown down the Ganges and the country has seen how oppressively the measure has been used by Government. Civil Disobedience has been called off. Congress has entered the legislatures and, as Gandhiji has observed, Parliamentary methods have come to stay—and that means much. If, therefore, there was any justification for the measure in 1932, there is none for its extension now. We shall, of course, be told that the law will only be held in reserve and will be enforced only if absolutely necessary. But the history of the last few years has belied such an assurance. As we have had several occasions to point out, the very existence of repressive laws tempts the authorities to resort to them, and wherever they do so they excuse themselves by saying that it was absolutely necessary to enforce them. The present Bill is indeed unjustifiable from every point of view and must be resisted from the very outset. The Assembly should oppose even its introduction, as otherwise it might be regarded as accepting the principle of making an emergency measure permanent or giving it a fresh lease of life even when the emergency does not exist. We trust all non-official members of the Assembly will make it a point to attend the next session on the first day and oppose the Bill without any reservation. It is quite possible that, even if the Assembly throws out the Bill, the Viceroy will enforce it by the exercise of his extra-ordinary powers. But the possibility of the Viceroy flouting public opinion is no justification for a popular body to stultify itself and betray the country.

Indian Merchants' Protest

The recommendations of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee regarding the representation of commercial interests in the new Bombay Legislative Assembly have caused immense dissatisfaction among Indian business circles. The committee while giving only one seat to the Indian Merchants' Chamber has distributed three seats among the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Presidency Trades Association. It is evident, when we consider that the Indian Merchants' Chamber is the premier body representing Indian commercial interests, that the proposed distribution of seats is grossly unfair to Indian and unduly partial to non-Indian interests. The findings of the Committee, of course, are not the last word on the subject, and the strong protest lodged by prominent Indian business interests in the city against this iniquitous arrangement, in a letter addressed to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, is thus very opportune. Resentment is expressed in the letter against the attempt 'to put this Chamber representing Indian Commerce on an inferior and secondary basis' and a request is made to apportion two seats to the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the remaining two, to the other two bodies. The request cannot, in justice, be rejected.

Appeal Of An Empress

Few will fail to be impressed by the Empress of Ethiopia's touching appeal to the women of the world to join her in prayers for peace. Women have at all times been ardent champions of the cause of peace and, therefore, one can confidently hope for a universal response to the Ethiopian Empress' appeal. What is, however, required of the women of the world is not only that they should pray for peace but that they must earnestly strive for it by every means possible. Peace can only be brought by removing the passions and prejudices, the arrogant pride and chauvinist ideas which lead to war. And in bringing about this change women can play a decisive part.

COLOUR COMPLEX

Position In England

(BY DHARMA YASK DEV)

II

Somehow or other we had the belief that in the island of Great Britain there was no colour prejudice and no persecution based on colour prejudice. This was an unreasonable belief.

Let us for a moment analyse the true situation. From the days of Ram Monan Roy till to-day thousands of Indian travellers who have traveled in Great Britain, who have lived for considerable periods in Great Britain have formed around them circles of kindly and hospitable friends without any colour prejudices. The proverbial boarding-house, landladies and their charming daughters, whether in the East-end or West-end of London or other cities, have made happy the lers from India, China and Africa.

Economic Basis

When coloured people have been travelling on buses or railways or visiting seaside or holiday resorts, the crowds in the streets have always looked at them with a kind smile and been helpful in case of any difficulty. Only here and there when a Britisher who had been in civil or military service or in business in India, Africa or any of the colonies, scowls at them whenever he meets them anywhere. How different this picture is from the picture of South Africa and India. This makes it very clear that the prejudice is not a normal and natural one and is not in the hearts of the masses of the ruling class. In Great Britain the number of ruling class and those who profit by the ruling class are about 10 to 15 per cent, and the remaining 85 to 90 per cent. in economic and social life are the victims of their own ruling class. The European and British population in India, China and Africa is a select population from that group and they are generally all members of the ruling class or those who ore profiting commercially or are in services. It is a section of that group that shows colour prejudice and the instinct of superiority or inferiority.

The reader may well ask as to why this 10 or 15 per cent of the whole British population in Great Britain which would mean 5 or 6 millions at present do not actively show their colour prejudice towards the travellers and those living in Great Britain. Again the answer is quite clear, that there was no substantial economic reason for showing this racial prejudice. Every African, Indian or Chinese who travelled or lived in Great Britain brought his money from home and spent it in Great Britain. In former days these colonial students who studied in England generally went back as great admirers of the British Raj and helped their rulers in commercial exploitation. As things are now gradually changing, the British ruling class is changing its policy and calour prejudices are coming out.

Immigration: How It Started

The Great War has brought about a certain change which has brought into existence a certain number of coloured people occupying earning positions in Great Britain. That is a number of people who no longer bring any money from their poor countries, but do honest hard work and earn their own money and have also sometimes been able to send small savings home to their people. The man-power of Great Britain was entirely required for war purposes and there was a shortage of men in all departments of life. For example, not only large numbers of doctors, but even medical students were required to do war work. Step by step several Indians and some Africans who were medical students and who on passing their exams. found vacant places waiting for suitable men to fill up. Thus the number of Indians and other colonial doctors began to grow and to-day there are a few hundreds of them doing fairly well. As we have seen before, 85 to 90 per cent of the masses of the population do not belong to the ruling class and do not share their economic advantages and they have therefore not the slightest prejudice against Indian or African doctors. In fact as a general rule coloured doctors are especially popular and liked by the people of the working classes and lower middle classes, as they find them more sociable and attentive and not disinclined to attend to the people of poor means at all odd hours of the morning and night. Situations and appointments in hospitals are gradually being subjected to colour prejudices.

(To Be Continued)

The Hindu Marriage Bill

A Vital Need Of Hindu Community

By K. M. MUNSHI.

Dr. Bhagwandas' Bill reviving the Hindu Marriage Validity Act of 1918 ought to be welcomed by every progressive Hindu in the country. All that it says is that "no marriage among Hindus shall be invalid by reason that the parties thereto do not belong to the same caste, any custom or any interpretation of Hindu Law to the contrary notwithstanding." There is no doubt that there is a strong opinion in the Hindu community that marriages should not be invalid by reason only of the fact that the parties thereto belong to different castes.

In many provinces the judicial opinion is against intercaste marriage. In the Bombay Presidency it has been laid down that 'anuloma' marriages, i.e., where the husband is of a higher caste, is valid; whereas 'pratiloma' marriages, where the husband is of the lower caste, is invalid. In an extreme case the Bombay High Court was compelled to decide that a Brahmin lady who was married to a man of an inferior caste and lived with him as a wife over thirty years and bore him children was nothing but a concubine.

Two Calamities

Parties belonging to different castes who want to marry each other have therefore, either to resort to the Special Marriage Act III of 1872 or to its amendments introduced by Dr. Gour's Act being Act XXX of 1923. Under this Act there are two alternatives open to such parties. Either they should swear, with tongue in their cheek, that they are not Hindus, and celebrate the marriage under the Act, or they may not swear that they have renounced Hinduism and marry under the amendments, when the husband will become automatically separate from his joint family and the Indian Succession Act will govern succession to the estate of both parties after their death. The Indian Divorce Act will apply in either case. In substance, therefore, a Hindu wanting to marry another Hindu of a different caste will be faced with one of two calamities: Either he must formally foreswear his religion and keep the Hindu Law of Family and Succession, or he must formally keep his religion and foreswear the Hindu Law. The Act in effect requires that two Hindus of different castes cannot marry unless they are willing either to give up their religion or their Law of Family and Succession. In other words, either he must become a hypocrite or break up his family structure.

The Present Problem

Thus Dr. Gour's amendments have, instead of giving a progressive orientation to the Hindu community, consciously or unconsciously made it a Reformer's Marriage Act. The underlying idea is that a person who intermarries with a member of another caste is not entitled to remain a full-fledged Hindu. This may delight the heart of a few reformers, but it does not contribute elasticity to the Hindu social structure.

The present problem before the Hindu community is how to pave the way for speedy consolidation. Caste-consciousness is becoming dim. Large fields are being opened up every day, affording scope for a common life for members of different castes; and the next step in the evolution of the Hindu community is that Hindus should be permitted to intermarry freely irrespective of caste without loosing the other amenities which Hindu Law provides. If a Brahmin wants to marry a Kshatriya wife, why should he give up the status of a co-parcener of a joint family with his old father to whom he is very devoted, or to an infant son by a predeceased wife, as Dr. Gour's amendments would force him to do? Why should Law give to his daughters' a share in the property as a price for having entered into an intercaste marriage? And why should he necessarily recognise divorce, so repugnant to the sentiments of high class Hindus?

In this view Dr. Bhagwandas' Bill supplies a great need. It just gives legislative sanction to what the growing section of the community wants permission to do. The words, however, of the Act require a little modification. I think the word 'only' should be inserted between 'valid' and 'by reason,' so that the sentence may run: "No marriage among Hindus shall be invalid only by reason that the parties thereto do not belong to the same caste etc." This would maintain other restrictions imposed by Hindu Law intact. The first line also would run much better if the following words are substituted: "No marriage to which the parties are Hindus." But these are verbal alterations.

Critics Answered

Some critics of Dr. Bhagwandas' Bill complain that if it becomes an Act it would validate polygamy. This is clearly an error. The Hindu Law does recognize polygamy and the Legislature has no right to make terms with the Hindu community; "we shall give you the right to intermarry which you want only on the condition that you give up the right to marry more than one wife which you do not want to give up." The Legislature is bound to pass permissive legislation where it meets a growing need of the community. The Legislature is not a parson nor a high priest of reform, and is not entitled to withhold such a legislation merely because the parties seeking benefit under it are not prepared to save their souls in other matters in the manner prescribed by the legislature.

Frankly Speaking

WHAT NEXT

There was little possibility of proposed Naval conversations in London fructifying. But even that little must now disappear. From America comes the news that "well-informed quarters" acknowledge the wide divergence in British, Japanese and American standpoints and express doubts as to whether any naval talks will be held at all "if the Japanese insist on the recognition of their parity demands in advance as the basis of discussions." Of course there is no legitimate reason why Japan should be denied "parity." But even if America and Britain do not consider Japan entitled to that privilege, they know very well that nothing can stop that country from achieving it on her own. Naval conversations might possibly have imposed some sort of limit to unrestrained building. But they are not to be held. What next?

MOCK HEROICS.

Mr. Churchill, we are informed, has done an act of grand renunciation. He has declared himself cheerfully resigned to the India Act because "it is the duty of every Englishman and of every English party to accept a political defeat cordially and to lead their best endeavours to sure success or to neutralise the evil of the principles to which they have been forced to succumb." We are further told that British journals "recognise the dignity and grace with which the renunciation is made," and they even commend it as a public service not only to Britain but also to India! One cannot but feel amused at this solemn effort to set forth as glorious what is so obviously grotesque. So far as India is concerned who can be deceived by these ludicrous mock heroics save of course, our Modys—save the mark? What is there for Mr. Churchill to grouse about? The India Act designed deliberately as a bulwark of British Imperialism meets, indirectly if not directly, even the worst demands of British die-hards.

CORPORATION & COMMISSIONER.

The resolution before the Bombay Municipal Corporation, urging Government so to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act as to enable the Corporation to appoint its own Commissioner should not admit of two opinions among advocates of true local self-government. Indeed it is a common-sense maxim that one who is to be a servant of a body must be appointed by that very body and not be forced on it by some other agency. But there are some people who fear that true local self-government will jeopardise their vested interests. Lesser municipalities all over the country have the right of appointing their own chief executive officer. It is an insurt to the Bombay Corporation to suggest that it is not capable of exercising this right wisely. The fact that some very capable and efficient Municipal Commissioners have been appointed by the Government is no justification for the denial of its inherent right to a self-governing body.

DEPRESSING ADVICE.

In his address to the Nasik District Local Board the Governor of Bombay warned the Board point-blank that it could not expect increased grants for education and that it would be well-advised, instead of opening new schools, to make the existing ones more efficient and so get good value for its money. We believe the Board expected no higher grants than were prescribed by law and Government's own rules. If for any reason Government thought it proper to withhold the necessary grants, the Board might have been spared the depressing advice to suspend the progress of primary education. As regards the pay of primary school teachers, which was never adequate and which had to be recently cut down for want of funds, Lord Brabourne thought fit to remark that with the fall in the cost of living there was no case for the restoration of the cuts. Yet when it suited them, Government could get up a case for the restoration of cuts in the higher salaries of the services.

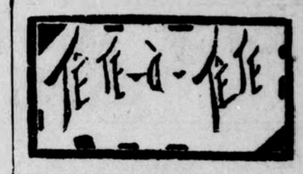
INTRODUCE RENT ACT

There has been an agitation in Bombay for the last few years to re-introduce the Rent Restriction Act which expired in 1928. Owing to the trade depression there has been a precipitate fall in the income of all classes for the last few years, and the middle and poor classes especially have been extremely hard hit. True, rents have also been reduced but the reduction is neither uniform nor proportionate. There has been a move in the Bombay Corporation to approach the Government to introduce the necessary legislation, but the report submitted by the Municipal Commissioner is likely to prejudice this proposal. This is unfortunate, for, it cannot be denied that a widespread grievances does exist among all sections of the public who are even now at the mercy of the landlords. A Rent Act, even if it may not further reduce rents, will systematize and co-ordinate what reductions have already taken place, and as such is an urgent necessity.

—PRESS VIEWS—

Servants Not Masters

Mr. A. D. Gordon, the officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has issued a note for the guidance of the Calcutta police which must cause flutter in the police dovecots of the country. The police force in India have all along been pampered on sweet praises and panegyrics from every eminent Government official and it is now an irony of fate that a distinguished member of their own order has come forward with slashing criticism; and the unpalatable facts disclosed are the same which have so often been stressed by the non-official agencies both in the Press and on the platform. Mr. Gordon has, however, done a signal service to the police force in India by putting before them the unvarnished truth, and it is certain that if his advice is respected and faithfully carried out the police force of the country would start a new era in their history and win the good-will and esteem of the people now completely estranged and alienated from them. Our police force are at present labouring under a great delusion and any sober and sane advice given to them has so far been stinking in their nostrils on account of lavish praises showered on them by the quarters which governed their destiny and influenced their prospects and promotions. The wholesome advice offered by Mr. Gordon will now, we hope, revolutionise their outlook and if the dose is repeated at regular intervals, a change for the better might be expected.—"Indian Nation."



Says "The Spectator" of London.

"As the Government of India Act is of unprecedented volume so it is the fruit of unprecedented deliberation."

And like all fruits of "unprecedented deliberation" it is rotten.

It goes without saying, of course, that the rottenness is in direct proportion to its "unprecedented volume."

The same paper adds "But it is one thing to put a Bill on the Statute-book and another to make it work."

* * * *

Quite right, brother. But there is work and work. And there are some directions in which, we are sure, it will work very well. Too well, in fact.

* * * *

"Signor Mussolini was 'bombed' in the evening when a mock air raid was carried out over the Bolzano"—Reuter.

But Signor Mussolini, we bet, is not prepared to learn the lesson of the manoeuvre.

* * * *

The generous Winston Churchill has renounced his opposition to the "Reforms" since the India Bill is now an Act. And, as was but meet and proper, newspapers, says a London message, have recognised "the dignity and grace" of the renunciation.

Now this is all very delightful and admirable. But premature. Yes, distinctly Premature.

The humbug should have been kept up for sometime at least to give a fair chance to Sir Homi and his Modistes.

* * * *

"Why" asks the 'Servant of India,' "is Mr. Jayakar so anxious, we wonder, to find a scape-goat for Britishers."

But isn't the reason SO obvious?

* * * *

NO FUNNY STORIES ABOUT NAZI TRINITY.

—Headline.

Of course not, when facts are stranger than fiction however funny.

* * * *

Our Simla correspondent says that Government strength in the Assembly will be weakened because, among other things, of the illness of Dr. Ziauddin who may, therefore, be unable to attend.

It seems that the strain of hurrying through important emergency meetings at Aligarh has proved too much for the good Doctor.

* * * *

But Government ought to excuse Dr. Ziauddin's absence considering that he had met with this bad luck in a good cause.

All this observation is, of course, based on the assumption that the Doctor is really too ill to respond to a higher call.

* * * *

Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy Mudaliar told one of his obliging audiences that it was for the country to decide whether they would choose a party which had a solid record of service and which always stood by the people irrespective of class or creed, or a party which had never fulfilled their pledges.

Last time also the Justicites said that and the people of Madras made their choice accordingly.

* * * *

A couple have decided, according to an American news item, to spend part of their honeymoon in the Arctic regions.

They are wise people to accustom themselves, in time, to the future.

* * * *

In Cologne, says a writer in a London paper he noticed two German youths hooting a woman whose face was "beautified."

What he probably meant to say was "beatified".

* * * *

The man wearing the rather frayed-looking suit entered a tailor's shop.

"I hear that my son has owed you for a suit for three years," he commenced.

The tailor's face brightened.

"That's right, sir," he replied. "And have you come to pay the bill?"

"Gracious, no," replied the other. "I want one myself on the same terms."

Protest Against Zanzibar Decrees

India Will Be Obliged To Apply Sanctions, Says Andrews

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Mr. C. F. Andrews has issued the following press statement:—

"In spite of every effort, the Indian situation in Zanzibar is far worse to-day than it was a year ago.

(1) The State monopoly of the Zanzibar clove market has almost completely cut out the independent Indian merchants who had built up the world trade in cloves. (2) The Land Alienation Ordinance which penalises Indians because of their race is still in force. (3) The report of the Zanzibar Debt Commission which was signed some months ago has not been published. (4) The Clove season which is most active in July has already passed its busiest time without the obnoxious Ordinances being withdrawn.

Unless some relief is given to such an intolerable situation for Indian merchants, the Government of Zanzibar should be told firmly that it cannot be allowed to discriminate racially against Indians in Zanzibar and continue to engage in a lucrative trade with India at the same time. For in that case, India will be obliged to apply sanctions which she is clearly entitled to use.

In the face of such a bad treatment as Indians have received in Zanzibar, the time has surely come for India no longer to rely on Zanzibar for cloves, but to grow cloves in India itself. For there must be in South India a climate and soil similar to that of Zanzibar, and therefore suitable for this purpose."—A.P.

Indian Football League Council: Standing (left to right)—Messrs M. P. Da Costa, D. N. Dey, H. M. Dey, K. P. Shankarlingam, and N. L. Banerjee.
Seated (left to right)—Messrs. R. M. Nair, M. C. Gupta (Hon. Secy.) J. C. Maitra (President), S. C. Mukherjee (Hon. Treasurer) and A. Narayanan.

Misconceptions About Congress Funds Removed

(Continued from page 1).

local Congress Committee, and did not come into the hands of the Provincial Congress Committee, who exercised only a general supervision.

HOW IT IS DISTRIBUTED

The All-India Congress Committee's quota of the Tilak Swarajya Fund collections was originally fixed in 1921 at 25 per cent. Subsequently in 1922 it was reduced to 5 per cent. This quota of 25 or 5 per cent however, was only taken from the general collections and not from the earmarked items. Thus no part of the specific ear-marked grants came to the central fund of the All India Committee. They were kept entirely either by the Provincial Committee or the local committee or as mentioned above, by the institution concerned. Details of these specific grants can be seen in the provincial or local accounts. The All India Committee could only supervise or check generally by means of the auditor the expenditure and accounting of these funds. A great part of these specific items were utilised for capital expenditure, e.g., buildings for schools and colleges, and also for running expenses of educational institution.

Thus it will be seen that the All-India Congress Committee is chiefly concerned with the general collections, 25 per cent of which in 1921 and 5 per cent subsequently, came into its coffers The remaining 75 per cent (or 95 per cent) was usually divided up in varying proportions fixed by each Provincial Congress Committee between the District or local committee and the Provincial Committee. The recommendation made by the Working Committee in 1921 was that, except, in the case of big cities 50 per cent should be left with the districts and 25 per cent should go to the province.

THAT FAMOUS "CRORE"

The major part of the collections for the Tilak Swarajya Fund including the famous crore, was made in 1921 and we shall therefore deal with this year separately. According to the report of the auditors a sum of rupees one crore and thirteen lakhs roughly was promised in 1921 and one crore one lakh and sixty-four thousand were actually collected by the end of 1921. Out of these collections rupees sixty-four lakhs and thirty thousand were for the general fund, and rupees thirty-seven lakhs were collected for specific ear-marked items.

Special mention has to be made of the city of Bombay. Of the crore and thirteen lakhs promised in 1921, Bombay's contribution was nearly thirty-eight lakhs—twenty-one lakhs being for the general fund and seventeen lakhs for specific ear-marked items. Out of these thirty-eight lakhs, actual collections in Bombay in 1921 amounted to thirty-five and a half lakhs. In view of the large collections in Bombay it was decided to treat them not as purely provincial collections to be spent in Bombay only but as All-India collections to be spent in accordance with the recommendations of the India Working Committee and the Bombay Provincial Congress committee. Trustees were appointed to deal with the Bombay collections and in the beginning of 1922 they had about twenty lakhs with them out of the general collections, besides the ear-marked collections.

GRANTS TO PROVINCES.

The All-India committee received about 13 lakhs from the Provincial Committees in 1921 as their 25 p.c. quota of the general collections. Nearly half of this amount Rs. 6,09,000—was given by the All-India committee in the shape of grants to the different provinces for various purposes, e.g., spinning and weaving, rupees two lakhs eighty-eight thousand famine and other relief, rupees ninety thousand; national education, rupees fifty thousand; ashrams, rupees forty thousand; depressed classes, rupees twenty-six thousand; Malabar relief and a large number of unclassified sums, rupees one lakh fifteen thousand. Thus at the end of 1921 the All-India Congress Committee had a balance of about seven lakhs left. The various Provincial Congress Committees also had balances totalling up to about eight lakhs at the end of 1921.

It will thus be seen that out of rupees sixty-four lakhs and thirty thousand collected for the general fund, twenty lakhs were the savings of the Bombay Provincial Committee at the end of 1921, about eight lakhs were held by the other Provincial Committees and rupees seven lakhs were held by the All-India Congress committee—a total saving of about rupees thirty-five lakhs by the end of 1921. The balance of twenty-nine and a quarter lakhs was spent all over India by the All-India Committee as well as the different provincial and local committees in the course of the year in the various activities of the Congress.

1922 AND 1923 COLLECTIONS.

In the years 1922 and 1923 the total collections for the Tilak Swarajya Fund amounted to about Rupees 23 lakhs—of this Rs. 6,50,000 were for the general fund and Rs. 16,50,000 for ear-marked items. As we have mentioned above the All-India Committee's quota out of the general fund was reduced to 5 p.c. in 1922. The All-India Congress Committee thus only received about Rs. 98,000 as its quota in these two years and the balance remained with and was spent by the Provincial and Local Committees. The Trustees of the Tilak Swarajya Fund in Bombay made large grants and loans amounting to rupees eight and a half lakhs for khaddar work. They gave five lakhs to the All-India Khaddar Board and three lakhs to the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and rupees forty thousand for Khaddar work in Hyderabad (Dn.) They also ear-marked almost the entire amount in their possession for various educational and other purposes. The All-India Committee has also made a large grant of rupees six lakhs to the All-India Khaddar Board, and grants to provinces for various purposes amounting to rupees one lakh and a half and loans amounting to rupees fifty-five thousand.

At the end of 1923 the amount held by the All-India Congress Committee was Rs. 88,718 by the Bombay Trustees of the Tilak Swarajya Fund was Rs. 7,11,000 (but all this is ear-marked now); and by the various Provincial Congress Committees about rupees two lakhs. The All-India Khaddar Board held Rs. 4,39,528.

LOANS ADVANCED.

The figures we have given in the preceding paragraph do not include amounts due under loans advanced, etc. Sums totalling Rs. 98,000 have been advanced by the All-India Congress Committee to the three Provincial Committees of the United Provinces Rs. 40,000 Hindustani Central Provinces Rs. 35,000 and Tamil Nadu Rs. 15,000. Many other minor sums are also due to the All-India Committee on account of Congress delegation fees etc. The All-India Khaddar Board has also advanced considerable sums to various Provincial Committees and other organisations for Khaddar work. A total sum of Rs. 6,85,000 was advanced thus by this Board by the end of 1923. This sum included four lakhs advanced to the Gujarat Provincial Committee; one lakh to the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee; Rs. 50,000 each to Andhra and Karnatak Provincial Congress Committees; and smaller sums to Kerala, Rs. 15,000; Utkal, Rs. 10,000; Assam, Rs. 10,000 and Sind Rs. 5,000.

TOTAL FOR 3 YEARS.

Thus taking the figure for the past three years we have a total income of nearly Rs. 125 lakhs for the Tilak Swarajya Fund. Out of this a little less than Rs. 71 lakhs were for the general fund and nearly Rs. 54 lakhs for ear-marked items.

(We are not here including the sums received for Congress membership and various minor sources of income. As we have stated above the Congress membership fees are entirely spent in the province or district where the member resides).

These Rs. 71 lakhs were chiefly spent as follows:—

Over 27 lakhs for Khaddar and over 5½ lakhs for education (both these items are in addition to the ear-marked expenditure under these heads).

Rupees 32¾ lakhs were spent chiefly by the Provincial Congress Committees and their subordinate committees all over India in various Congress activities, e.g., organisation, famine relief, floods, volunteers, removal of untouchability, temperance, etc.

The All-India Congress Committee received about 14 lakhs in all as their quota during three years. Out of this six lakhs were granted to the Khaddar Board and most of the balance of eight lakhs was given back to the various provinces in the shape of grants.

EXPENDITURE

The chief heads of expenditure during the last three years have been Khaddar and national education. The amount spent on Khaddar work is, however, largely represented by the stocks and other assets held by the All-India Khaddar Board and the various Provincial Committees National Universities in Gujerat, United Provinces, Punjab, Maharashtra, Behar etc., and the numerous National Schools all over the country have consumed a large amount Particulars of others grants are given in the published accounts.

We may mention that out of Rs. 54 lakhs which have been given for specific ear-marked objects, Rs. 21 lakhs are invested in immoveable properties, trusts, valuable securities etc., and the income accruing from them is spent on the objects named.

To those who are interested in further details we would again recommend a study of the audited statements published by the All-India Congress Committee.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

The following is a supplementary statement on the Congress Finances:—

In our statement on Congress Finances issued recently we made special references to the contributions of the city of Bombay to the Crore Fund in 1921. To avoid any misconception, an explanation is necessary. We also desire to correct some errors which crept into our statement owing to an oversight.

As stated donors in Bombay promised a sum of 38 lakhs in 1921. We have mentioned in our statement that out of this sum Rs. 35½ lakhs were collected in that year. Three donations totalling 10 lakhs of rupees were included in these collections in pursuance of a resolution of the Working Committee to the effect that donations given to local institutions or other local needs arising out of non-co-operation may be retained wholly by the organisers and at their instance be considered part of the All-India Tilak Swaraj Fund. As a matter of fact these three donations were not actually realised in 1921. A donor of five lakhs has subsequently executed a deed of a building worth rupees five lakhs. A second donor of three lakhs kept the promised amount in his possession, but paid the Bombay Committee interest on it at the rate of five per cent. on his donation for the first year. The Working Committee authorised him to use the second year's interest on an agricultural scheme of public utility. We would also mention that the realisations in Bombay included a sum of Rs. 2½ lakhs collected and returned by the Bombay Branch of the Swaraj Sabha for purposes directly connected with the non-co-operation movement.

BALANCE WITH BOMBAY

We wish to correct the figure relating to the total savings of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at the end of 1921. Out of their savings of Rs. 20 lakhs, a sum of nearly five lakhs was paid to the All-India Congress Committee as their 25 per cent quota. The net savings of the Bombay Committee thus amounted to Rs. 15 lakhs.

The seven lakhs held by the All-India Congress Committee at the end of 1921 include these five lakhs. This sum should, therefore, be deducted from the Balance with Bombay and added to the balances held by the other Provincial Committees. Thus the savings of the Bombay Committee at the end of 1921 were about 15 lakhs, of other Provincial Committees of about 13 lakhs and of Rs. 7 lakhs of the All-India Congress Committee.

The three lakhs which were shown to have been given to the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee for kaddar work were given by the All India Kaddar Board, out of the 11 lakhs granted to it by the All India Congress Committee. The smaller sums—Rs. 30,000 to Utkal and Rs. 8469 to Andhra—were also similarly given by the Kaddar Board. These three sums should, therefore, be deducted from the total sum of Rs. 71 lakhs. We thus find that the total sum spent on Kaddar work apart from ear-marked expenditure under this head, was over 23½ lakhs of rupees.

GANGADHAR B. DESHPANDE
SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
General Secretaries, All India Congress Committee.

Allahabad, June 14, 1934.

ITALY AND LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

derstood, the Italian delegation will attend to make a full statement of Italy's case.—B.O.W.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE ITALIAN AMBITIONS

PARIS, Aug. 26.

A mixed committee representing the International Syndicalist Federation and the Socialist Workers International has confirmed the resolution demanding that the League Covenant and peace treaties be integrally respected, and ultimately sanctions be imposed against Italy and has appealed to all kindred bodies to organise demonstrations in the respective countries.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI "BOMBED" IN MOCK AIR RAID

BOLZANO, Aug. 27.

The Italian Army Manoeuvres are being carried out in almost tropical rain. Signor Mussolini "was bombed" in the evening when a mock air raid was carried out over the town of Bolzano.—Reuter.

KING AT ARMY MANOEUVRES

BOLZANO, Aug. 27.

Sgr. Mussolini received General Baistrocchi, Under-Secretary for War, who reported the progress of the manoeuvres and said the morale of the troops was excellent and they were working efficiently, especially the mechanised and mobile divisions. The King of Italy arrived at the "front" before dawn, stopped his car several times, questioned the officers and had long talks with the commanders of the "rival forces."—Reuter.

NO FUNNY STORIES ABOUT NAZI TRINITY

Man Arrested In Mainberg For Being Humorous

BERLIN, Aug. 27.

Barbers, publicans and restaurant proprietors who hear customers making remarks against the Government must report immediately to the Secret Police. This interpretation is given by the newspaper "Germania" to the official announcement that the Secret Police in Frankfurt arrested an innkeeper whose guests were heard making anti-Nazi remarks.

A man was arrested in Mainberg for telling funny stories about Hitler, Goering and Goebbels.—Reuter.

RATE OF SILVER DUTY

Calcutta Customs In The Wrong

CALCUTTA, August 27.

Enquiries with the Calcutta Customs authorities in regard to the reported difference in the duty charged on imports of silver into Bombay and Calcutta have elicited the information that Bombay is correct in levying the duty at the rate of two annas per ounce, and that Calcutta Customs were in error in charging five annas per ounce.

It is pointed out that there has been only one case of mis-assessment, and steps have already been taken to refund the amount erroneously levied in excess.—A.P.

DOLE FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Discussion In Bihar Council

RANCHI, Aug. 27.

The Bihar Council discussed the Government scheme of utilising the Government of India grant of twelve and half lakhs for rural development in the province on the motion of Mr. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, Leader of the House.

Over a dozen members participated in the discussion. The non-officials led by Shammandan Sahay and S.K.P. Sinha moved amendments urging on the Government to appoint a committee to prepare a scheme which would really conduce to the amelioration of the rural condition and the condition of the rural classes. Discussion had not finished, when the Council was adjourned.—A.P.

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD

MADRAS, Aug. 27.

The Madras Flying Club was closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased airmen.—A.P.

NEW HIGH SPEED JUTE WEAVING MACHINE

Will Be Shortly Installed In Dundee Factory

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The "Financial Times" says the new highspeed jute weaving machine which has been invented is expected to be shortly installed in a Dundee factory. If it is success opinion is expressed that the whole jute manufacturing trade will have to be reorganised, only six weavers being required to operate ten new superspeed looms, which are capable up to 220 picks compared with the usual 130.

SWAMI YOGANANDA MEETS MAHATMA

Gives Short Talk To Inmates Of Ashram On East And West

WARDHA, Aug. 27

Swami Yoganada of Yogoda Satoang, Los Angles, California, who is on tour arrived here yesterday and was received at the station by Mr. Mahadev Desai, Babasaheb Deshmukh, and Dr. Pingale, amongst others. He is the guest of Mahatma Gandhi.

The Swami arrived on Mahatma Gandhi's silence day and he had therefore to converse in writing. The Swami was impressed with the inmates of the Ashram and the deep spirituality and sincerity of Gandhiji.. After reciting certain verses from the Hindu scriptures the Swami gave a short talk about the East and West and said that the East was too calm while the West was too active. He thought too much calmness might produce laziness, as too much activity was likely to make one an automaton. Therefore, the Swami said that ideal of every civilisation should be to be calmly active and actively calm.—A.P.

Manjikhan's Concert

A series of performances by Sjt. Manjikhan, the son of Khan Saheb Alladiyakhan, of the Kolhapur Darbar has been arranged to be held in Bombay,

Journalists' Association Of India

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS ELECTED

A special general meeting of the members of the Journalists' Association of India, was held on Tuesday, at 107, Esplanade Road, to elect office-bearers. There was a large attendance of members, Mr. A. C. Rebello presiding. Most of the elections were keenly contested and the following were elected:—

President:—Mr. K. Natarajan.

Vice-Presidents:—Messrs. K. P. Khadilkar, N. C. Kelkar, B. G. Horniman and T. Prakasam.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following Executive Committee was elected:—

Chairman:—Mr. S. A. Brelvi ("Bombay Chronicle")

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer:—Mr. K. A. Chidambaram ("Bombay Chronicle.")

Members:—1. Mr. R. S. Padbidri ("B. C."); 2. Mr. K. G. Swami ("T. of I."); 3. Mr. D. Thomas ("T. of I."); 4. Mr. Iyengar (Reuter's); 5. Mr. A. S. Bharatan (A. P.); 6. Mr. A. Subbarao (U. P.); 7. Mr. M. Harris ("Ajmal") and 8. Mr. R. K. Tatnis ("Vividh Vritta.")

NO TROUBLE IN SECUNDERABAD

Hartal May End On Thursday If Situation Continues Normal

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 27.

There has been no trouble here since yesterday afternoon.

Certain Muslim shops have been opened to-day in Main Streets of the town.

Police pickets are still posted at all important places. Hindu Shops are expected to open on Thursday, provided complete peace prevails, as to-morrow happens to be Amas.

ANGLO-FRENCH MILITARY MISSIONS

Spend Long Morning With Mussolini

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BOLZANO, Aug. 27.

Anglo-French military missions and journalists spent a long morning with Sgr. Mussolini inspecting the various sectors of the manoeuvres. Sgr. Mussolini was extremely cordial and energetic and walked eight miles up and down the mountains in rapid pace. Afterwards he gave lunch to the whole party.

FOREIGN TRADE OF BOMBAY

Fall Due To Decline In Silver Exports

BOMBAY, August 27.

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, writes:—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of July, 1935 amounted to Rs. 12.38 crores showing a fall of Rs. 57.98 lakhs or 4 per cent from the figures for July, 1934 but a rise of Rs. 4.06 crores or nearly 49 per cent over those for July, 1933. The fall of Rs. 57.98 lakhs is chiefly due to a heavy decline in the shipments of Indian produce. Exports of silver and imports of merchandise also declined. Shipments of gold and imports of treasure however recorded increases.

Imports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 3.93 crores, showing a fall of Rs. 12.93 lakhs or 3 per cent from the figures for July, 1934, but a rise of Rs. 56.79 lakhs or nearly 17 per cent over those for July 1933.

IMPORT DUTY.

The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,15,86,839 (of which Rs. 10,09,394 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,15,63,413 in July 1934 and Rs. 1,15,87 938 in June, 1935.

GOLD EXPORTS

Exports of gold amounted to Rs. 10.09 crores as against Rs. 20.21 crores, and Rs. 16.76 crores and those of silver to Rs. 44.25 lakhs against Rs. 51.49 lakhs and Rs. 2.94 lakhs respectively.—A.P.

PERCY M. BAKER DEAD

Ex-Professor Of V. J. T. Institute

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 27.

Death has occurred of Percy M. Baker, ex-Professor of Electrical Engineering in Bombay.

(Born in 1872, Mr. Percy M. Baker was educated in Mason College, Birmingham, and London University. After completing his professional training took up educational work. He was Engineering and Science Master in the Secondary Technical School at West Bromwich, and head of the Engineering Department in Wolverhampton Technical School. On his coming over to India he became Professor of Electrical Engineering and Physics in the Victoria Jubilee Institute, Bombay, and Inspector of Technical Schools in the Presidency. He practised as Consulting Engineer, principally in the Electrical Equipment of Cotton Mills in Bombay. He is the author of "The World of Mechanics". "More Machines", "Still More Machines" besides various pamphlets on Labour Training.)

READY TO RETURN TO SERVE GREECE

(Special Cable.)

ATHENS, August 27.

The newspaper "Ellinismos" quotes the ex-King as declaring his readiness to return to serve Greece provided the people agree among themselves.

Greek Finance Member's Mission To London

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 27.

Talks which may end the exile of ex-King George of Greece are taking place in London today. The Greek Finance Minister, Pesmazoglou, arrived in London last night and is reported to be entrusted with an important mission.

Although Pesmazoglou asserted that the meeting will be strictly a personal affair, there is the belief that he has official instructions, follows the visit he paid to the Greek Premier, Tsaldaris, who is holidaying in Bavaria.

Delays In Konkan Service

USE OF TELEGRAMS URGED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the steamer service of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Limited, along the Konkan Coast is to be resumed very soon after a short break for the monsoon, I may be permitted to make the following suggestion to the Company in connection with the occasional delays in their service.

It has been experienced that many a time unusual delays for one reason or other are caused in the steamer service of the Company along the Konkan Coast. This was particularly the case during the end of the last season, when the s.s. "Hirawati" stranded at the Malwan Port on the 14th of May last. The stranding of the ship and its subsequent repairing work at Malvan, brought about a considerable irregularity in the Company's service for more than a week. To illustrate the point: On May 15th a steamer bound for Goa called at Vengurla at about 11 in the morning—well over five hours late. This delay evidently originated at Malwan where the ship was detained on account of her rendering help to her sister ship "Hirawati" which had met with an accident the previous day. The same story of steamers' late arrival at Vengurla and Goa was repeated for some days more.

This was no doubt a matter of great regret. But the more unfortunate thing was this that there was an absence of telegraphic communication on the part of the Company's Malvan agent. In other words not a telegram communicating the delay was sent either to Vengurla or Goa. The result was obvious. Passengers as well as the employees of the Company at the two ports had to wait anxiously for the steamer for hours together. While in this case only the Vengurla and Goa people were kept waiting, in the return journey of the steamer to Bombay passengers from all other ports, such as Malvan, Devgad, etc., had to undergo the same unhappy experience of "wait and wait." Had the delay been timely communicated telegraphically to all the agents concerned, the passengers would have neither been inconvenienced nor obliged to worry over the delay. As, however, this was not done, it seems that either the Company's agents must have had no authority to send telegrams in such cases or they must have neglected their duties. But the circumstances lead one to believe, and rightly so, more in the former than in the latter probability.

I, therefore, beg to request the management that they should authorize (if they have not already done so) and instruct every one of their agents to send wires immediately to every other agent concerned whenever an unusual event might happen at any port. Such arrangement though not likely to avoid delays in any way nevertheless will greatly lessen anxiety and inconvenience of passengers and their relatives as well. Will not the Company, therefore, be kind enough to carry out the above suggestion without loss of time?—Yours, etc.,

Y. R. INGLE.

Bombay, August 26, 1935.

Democratic Swaraj Party

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have noticed in the "Chronicle" for Friday an interview of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., taken by your representative. Mr. Gadgil there makes the declaration that "the Congress stands for the masses and as the Democratic Swaraj Party stands for the rich and capitalists. I will not be surprised if they do not find any response in Maharashtra." Mr. Gadgil is well-known for unfounded utterances, but I did not expect him to go the length he has actually gone. Where did Mr. Gadgil learn that the Democratic Swaraj Party stands for the rich and the capitalists? Has he ever cared to study the constitution and programme of the Party? Has he again read the latest manifesto of the leaders of the Party issued from Akola? Evidently he has not or he is deliberately misrepresenting the Party.

Is Mr. Gadgil aware that Congress itself is attacked by the Socialists and the Communists as unrepresenting of the masses? Is he aware that whenever the question of a conflict between the workers and the capitalists has arisen or a question of a conflict between the peasants and the landlords has arisen, the Congress, through Mahatma Gandhi has always acted as the instrument of the capitalists in their favour? Does he also not know that Congress leaders themselves do not profess that the Congress is not an organisation of the exploited masses only but of the capitalists and landlords as well? How many of the eleven demands of Gandhiji could be said to be directly the demands of the masses. I am certain Mr. Gadgil has no reply to make. If the Democratic Swaraj Party stands for the rich and the capitalists, it does so, to the same extent as the Congress does. Just as there are in the Congress the champions of the masses, the workers and peasants in the Congress Socialist group, so are there men in the Democratic Swaraj Party who champion the cause of the workers and peasants. In a statement which Mr. Kelkar issued a few months after the formation of the Democratic Swaraj Party, Mr. Kelkar made it clear that as a rule the peasants and workers are bound to be the oppressed and the exploited party and as a rule therefore the Party would lend their support to their cause as against that of the capitalists and landlords. He made it clear also that he does not and several of his colleagues in the Party do not believe in class war as a fundamental principle of life, though they recognise that conflicts must arise from time to time and they must be settled in an amicable spirit as far as possible. Does the Congress believe in class war? Do not Congress leaders take up the same position as Mr. Kelkar has taken? Let Mr. Gadgil say what he has to say.

While on this point I shall cite here a paragraph from the latest manifesto issued from Akola by the leaders of the Democratic Swaraj Party, which you, Sir, recently published in your paper. The paragraph runs:—

'The party pledges itself to the uplift of the woorking class, both the agricultural and industrial by endeavouring to secure to them minimum living wage and healthy conditions of work. The Party will introduce legislation for unemployment insurance, sickness and other benefits and will otherwise try to promote the best interests of the working classes. The Party will also promote a scheme of debt redemption for the relief of peasants who are to-day groaning under the burden of heavy indebtedness. For carrying out the policy outlined above, the Party will promote the growth of trade unionism in the country in co-operation with Socialists and working class representatives."

In your issue for Saturday, under the caption "Wanted organisation" you have given your certificate to Mr. Gadgil saying, "Mr. Gadgil has correctly summed up the present position of and the future prospects of the Democratic Swaraj Party." I am afraid Mr. Gadgil has not done so and he scarcely speaks for the Congress executive in Maharashtra. If you were to take Mr. S. D. Deo's interview on the same points you would have to print something very different from what Mr. Gadgil told your interviewer. We rather look forward to joint action and co-operation in pursuing a common policy in regard to Council work, that is, work for setting about to wreck the new constitution as soon as possible. If you want enlightenment on this point, you may turn to the editorial of the "Mahratta" for August 11, which was profusely quoted by the writer of "Through Nationalist Eye" in the "Times of India" on August 14.—Yours, etc.

T. V. PARVATE,
Editor, the "Mahratta."

Bombay, August 23.

Lighting Arrangement For Vile Parle

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your Vile Parle correspondent in his dispatch under the above heading which appeared in your issue of to-day's date, has made some incorrect statements. He says that the question of the "removal of the license" of the Electric Supply Company was considered by the Vile Parle Municipality. Permit me to state that the Company hold the license from the Government for a period of 50 years. The Municipality is, therefore, unable to discontinue their license. What the Municipality actually did at their Sunday's meeting, was to consider the letter of the Electric Company offering revised terms of street lighting for the next seven years. The members of the Lighting Committee by whom the letter was first considered recommended that the Company should either put the Municipality in the same category as Bandra, or charge the ordinary consumers' rates prevailing in the town as the fixed charges for poles increased the Municipal rates by 1¼ annas per unit. Failing both, they recommend that the Municipality should make its own independent arrangement for street lighting. But the Board decided to refer back the recommendation to the Lighting Committee with a request that they should study the terms of agreements between the Company and the other sister Municipalities in the district using electric current and submit a fresh report.

As regards the Kurla-Versova Road, it is 'not' the Collector who has asked the Municipality to send a deputation to wait on the Minister-in-Charge as your correspondent suggests, but the Municipality has itself decided to wait on him and other officials concerned on the recommendation of the Roads Committee which has been considering the matter for some time now.—Yours etc.

FACTS.

Vile Parle, August 27.

GOVERNOR AMONG NASIK VILLAGERS

Assures Sympathetic Consideration Of Their Grievances

NASIK, Aug. 27.

Great concern and sympathy for the villagers was expressed by the Governor when His Excellency visited Gangapur village this morning.

Learning of the scarcity of rains His Excellency, calling the villagers to his side said, "I hope there will be plenty of rain and you will have good crops." The villagers to whom the Collector translated the Governor's message were overjoyed and thanked His Excellency profusely.

His Excellency then went round the village streets and also visited the villagers' homes, in which he evinced considerable interest.

One Mahar availed himself of the visit to pray for redress of his grievances. Approaching with folded hands he begged that free grazing lands be allowed in the jungles. His Excellency assured the man through the Collector of sympathetic consideration.

Concluding his visit to the village agricultural demonstration and Scout rally the Governor said that he enjoyed very much seeing the work of village improvement being done.

His Excellency left for Dhulia.—A. P.

Giri Urges Railwaymen To Strive For Inter-Communal Unity

NAGPUR, Aug. 27.

Regretting the recent communal clashes in Secunderabad, Mr. V.V. Giri, the President of the Nizam's State Railway Employees' Union who is at present in Nagpur, said in a statement to the Associated Press:

"It is the duty of every Indian, to whatever caste, creed or colour he may belong, to maintain under all circumstances absolute unity and concord among themselves. More so is it the duty of the railway workers of Secunderabad, who have been instilled with the high ideals of the trade unions movement, to strive and maintain intercommunal unity."—A. P.

WILLINGDON TIME FOR DELHI

SIMLA, Aug. 27.

The "United Press" understands that the Willingdon time will be introduced this year in Delhi from about October 15 immediately after the move of the Government of India to the winter capital starts.—United Press.

DIVALI HOLIDAY

G. I. P. Ry. Announce Concessions

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

The G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay sends the following to the press:—

At the meeting of the G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee, Bombay, held on 15th August, 1935, the following subjects among others were discussed:—

Smoking compartments in railway carriages.—A proposal was discussed as to whether it was necessary to provide "smoking" compartments in trains, or alternatively, compartments for "non-smokers" and the members generally were not in favour of either such reservation being made.

Proposed change of timings of 4 Up-Poona Mail and 36 Up Madras Express.—The Railway put forward a proposal to interchange with effect from 1st October, 1935, the timings of the 4 Up Poona Mail and 36 Up Madras Express trains from Poona to Bombay, i.e., the Poona Mail would leave Poona at 6-30 hours instead of 7.50 hours and the Madras Express would leave Poona at 8-00 hours instead of 6.40 hours.

The reason for the proposed alteration is that during the months of June and July when the traffic between Bombay and Poona normally increases, serious complaints were received of overcrowding of the Up Madras Express between Poona and Bombay, necessitating the attachment of additional carriages to the train. It was found that the Madras Express train which is intended for the long distance passengers, was clearing passengers local from Poona to Bombay and passengers arriving at Poona by the M. & S. M. Railway Bangalore Mail, whilst the Poona Mail which is intended for that purpose was being poorly patronised.

The members generally agreed that the changes should be made.

Divali Holiday (1935) Concessions. The Railway concessions to be allowed during the Divali Holidays were next discussed. The Chairman said that the following concessions were previously allowed to lower-class passengers, viz:—

Intermediate class.—Between any two stations over 100 miles apart at 1½ fares for the double journey.

Third class. Between any two stations over 50 miles apart at 1½ fares for the double journey.

But the Railway had found that the application of the concession rate between any two stations had resulted in the Railway losing revenue in that the ordinary traveller, who would otherwise have to pay the full fare, made use of the concession. It was, therefore, proposed to issue concession fares for the inter and third class during the Divali period between Bombay and any other station over 50 miles distant the same as are granted for the Christmas and Eastern periods. The Committee agreed.

Statements showing the number of passengers detected travelling without tickets during the year ended 31st March, 1935, and the financial results of the undertaking for the period 1st April to 31st May, 1935, were placed before the members.—A. P.

Leader Of European Group In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, August 27

During the absence of Sir Leslie Hudson from India, owing to illness, Mr. Morgan will act as leader of the European group in the Legislative Assembly.

DETENU DAY AND PRESS BAN

Papers Which Defied It

CALCUTTA, August 27.

Replying to a question in the Bengal Legislative Council to-day, the Home Member stated that 15 meetings were held in Bengal on the occasion of the last Detenu Day.

Replying to another question as to whether the Government of Bengal or any District Magistrate or the police authorities issued orders prohibiting the holding of any meeting on the Detenu Day, the Home Member said that the holding of any meeting on the occasion was prohibited by the District Magistrate of Chittagong.

To a further question as to whether any newspaper in Bengal disobeyed the Government orders banning the publication of any news in this connection, the Home Member's reply was "one, apart from two newspapers which published articles in ignorance of the notification".—United Press.

SIND TEAM FOR QUETTA FUND MATCH

KARACHI, Aug. 25

Against the Mandot Cricket skippered by Major C. K. Naidu which is to play a two-day match with the Sind Cricket team in aid of the Quetta Relief Fund, the following Sind players have been selected to face the captaincy of J. Naomal on the 1st and 2nd of September.

Naomal, B. D. Shankar, (Vice Captain), Gopaldas, Ambep, Mahomed Ibrahim, Harris, Hawke, M. J. Mobed, Palnetia, Vissomal and Abbas. In reserve come in the names of Doulatram, Bhikaji and Aziz.—United Press.

Foreign Coach For Indian Amateur Tennis

ALLAHABAD, August 27

The question of engaging a foreign coach for improving Indian Amateur Tennis was engaging the attention of the All-India Tennis Association for a long time. Recently it was given up owing to lack of fund. But a letter from the leading player to the press says, that it is certain that a foreign coach will be brought.—United Press.

Notorious Outlaw Shot Dead

NATHIAGALL August 27

Chimnai, the notorious outlaw, is reported to have been shot dead this morning by Mohamand at the village of Sandasar, a sub-division of the Charsadda district, Peshawar. Further details are lacking.

Recent despatches mentioned that Chimnai was in the entourage of Badshahgul, who is leading the tribal lashkar against the British forces and demonstrating against the Gandab road repairs.—A. P.

C. P. QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

Dates Of Matches At Nagpur Fixed

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Aug. 27.

It has been decided to hold the C. P. Quadrangular Cricket matches at Nagpur. The first match will take place on December 21 and 22, the second from 24 to 26 and the final from 28 to 31.

In view of the Australian team's visit, to India this winter, several provincial associations have expressed the view to the Central Board of Cricket Control that the matches for the cricket championship of India should be postponed till the next year.

Mrs. Jalandawala, a well-known social worker of Bombay, returned from a world tour by "Conte Rosso".

Our London Letter

Problem Of Colour In Britain Crops Up Again

INDIAN DEBARRED FROM USING SOME PUBLIC PLACES

Lord Zetland's Unsatisfactory Reply

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Only six weeks ago I reported that the Lagoon Swimming Pool at St. Mary Cray, in the suburbs of London, had excluded two Indian students, Mr. Bashir Ahmad and Mr. Mahmud Ali, from admission to the Pool even after selling them admission tickets. Once again the question whether people of coloured races be prohibited from using public bathing places in Great Britain has arisen, because the Southern Railway has decided to discontinue the issue to coloured persons of special tickets which include the fare to Orpington and admission to an open-air bath there.

It was revealed last night that several coloured people have been refused such admission by the Railway company to the same Pool which had refused admission to Mr. Ahmad and Ali. The manager of the Pool said to me that "the problem of colour has the management's sympathy, but the policy of a private enterprise like ours has to be dictated by the wishes of the patrons. We have found, by experience, that our guests, especially white women, dislike the presence of coloured people in the pool. Since 1933, when we opened, we have had as many as 5,000 visitors a day. As a swimming pool management we reserve the same right to refuse admission as do theatres and hotels. We asked the railway to decline the issue of the special ticket to coloured people, as we did not wish any of them to be disappointed by finding a ban in force here after they had made the journey. The whole position is this. Ninety-nine of every hundred patrons who visit our Blue Lagoon are English people, and they object to the people of dark races in the water with them. Whole families during the past three years have been coming to the pool to hold bathing parties, and very naturally we desire to cater for them and keep our bathing place select for the English people. We desire very strongly to emphasise the fact that this should not be allowed to develop into a political issue."

NO GENERAL BAN

However, I find that the ban on coloured people is not general. My enquiries made late last night reveal the fact that no distinction is made, for example, at the Empire Pool, at Wembley. "We are what we say we are—an Empire Pool, and a big proportion of coloured bathers, of course, citizens of the British Empire," told the manager to me. He added very emphatically that "experience has shown that they, the coloured bathers, behave in a perfectly proper manner, and we have no reason to believe that other patrons object to their presence. In any case, the proportion of coloured visitors is very small. "When I asked an official of the Sports-Drome, Richmond, about the position at his well-known pool, his reply was that he had not even considered a colour ban. Similarly, Surbiton, Wood Green, Hammersmith and Hornsey pools are among those where no colour ban is imposed.

"Why should we ban these people?" asked one manager, who said, "well, we are not living in Germany." An official of the Finchley (N) Borough Council Swimming Pool told me that coloured people are regular visitors at his place and their behaviour is beyond reproach. And at the Guildford (Surrey) Council open-air Pool, I was told that foreign visitors from nearly every country visit there, but no complaints have ever been made concerning coloured people.

However, the question whether coloured people should be admitted to the pool or not may revive agitation to impose a ban similar to Lagoon Swimming pool. It is clear from the statements made to me by one or two other pools. The proprietor of one of the biggest open-air swimming pools north of London said: "The question has not arisen so far as we are concerned. If it did, however, I think I should do my best to keep coloured people out. I think their presence would be objectionable to many people."

The manager of another big swimming pool on the south side of the river said: "We feel it necessary to refuse admission to people of colour, because of the feelings of women using the pool. When it is a matter of using the same stretch of water for swimming in, the question becomes somewhat different from that of travelling in buses and tramcars with coloured people."

NO REPLY FROM S. OF S.

In the meantime, Messrs. Ahmad and Ali have not received any encouraging reply from the Secretary of State for India, to whom they made representation for the humiliating treatment meted out to them. On receipt of the representation, it will be remembered, the Indian Secretary assured the two Indian students that the matter was receiving serious attention of his department But by now the Marquis of Zetland has completed his enquiries, and he has informed Mr. Mahmud Ali that "it has been ascertained that the Lagoon Swimming Pool at St. Mary Cray is owned and controlled by a commercial firm, and that the seclusion of Mr. Ahmad and yourself from the Swimming Pool in question was due to certain restrictions which the proprietors have considered it necessary, for purely business reasons, to impose, and which they do not see their way to remove."

The letter written on behalf of the Marquis to Mr. Ali continues: "As you will appreciate, it is not within the power of the Secretary of State for India to interfere with the discretion of the proprietors of a privately-owned swimming pool to decide whom they will admit to it, and while he greatly deprecates a restriction which involves discrimination between British subjects of different races Lord Zetland regrets that it is not possible for him to take any action in the matter.

WILL L. C. P. TAKE ACTION.

But Dr. H. A. Moody, president of the League of Coloured Peoples, is not going to keep quiet over the ban. He stated last night that there was no reason why a man should be refused admission to the bath simply on account of his colour, which did not denote his character. He deplored the ban the more because of his work in promoting better relations between the white and coloured peoples. The League of Coloured Peoples would investigate the whole matter and take such action as seemed right. Similarly, Mr. Mahumad Ali intends to pursue the matter to its logical conclusion by adopting different courses to get the ban revoked. One of his methods, he told me, was to get in touch with Mr. Fletcher of the Friends' House in order to bring some influence on the Southern Railway. Of course, he does not expect much to come out of the whole incident in view of the attitude adopted by the Secretary of State for India.

U. P. COUNCIL SESSION IN NOVEMBER

NAINITAL, Aug. 26.

The next session of the U. P. Legislative Council commences at Lucknow on November 18.

The Government, it is understood, has not yet made up its mind whether it should bring forward a measure for the extension of the Special Powers Act during this session. Probably, the U. P. Waqf Bill, a non-official measure, will be discussed during the November session.—A.P.

TARAPOREVALA'S BOOK NOTES:

INDIAN ECONOMICS.

Welfare Problems in Rural India. By Captain A.P. Pillay. Foreword by Colonel Norman Walker. Introduction by Dr. M.I. Balfour. Illustrated. **Rs. 8.**

History of Indian Currency and Exchange. By B. E. Dadachanji. 3rd Edition. **Rs. 3-8.**

Wealth and Taxable Capacity of India. By K.T. Shah and K. J. Khambatta. **Rs. 10.**

Banks and the Money Market. By B. Ramachandra Rau. **Rs. 2.**

An Introduction to the Study of Economics. By Sachin Sen. **Rs. 5-8.**

Empire Stock-Taking. By L. St. Clare Gronodania. Title-page missing; Shop-soiled. **Rs. 7-14.**

Indigenous Indian Banking. By M. M. S. Gubbay. **Re. 1-12.**

Indigenous Banking in Ancient and Medieval India. By Brijkishore Bhargava. **Rs. 10.**

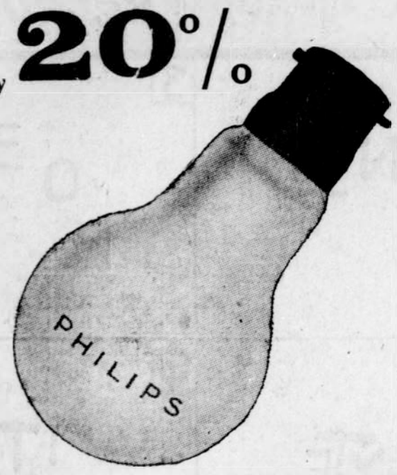
Co-operation in Bombay: Short Studies. Edited by H.L. Kaji. Foreword by H.W. Wolff. **Rs. 10.**

TARAPOREVALA

BOOKSELLERS & PUBLISHERS,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
'Phone 21433.
Branches at; 71, Esplanade Rd. and at Taj Mahal Hotel.

The New PHILIPS "Coiled Coil" LAMPS

REDUCE LIGHT BILLS By 20%



Here is a marvellous new lamp—the "COILED COIL" which gives 20 per cent. more light than ordinary gasfilled lamps for the same current consumption.

The "COILED COIL" filament is double spiralised giving a much greater effective length of filament. This allows the filament to burn at a higher temperature, resulting in an increased volume of light.

Don't go buying light in the dark. Make sure the name "PHILIPS" is on every bulb you purchase. That name is your guarantee of getting the maximum amount of light for your money.

Sole Agent:
PRECIOUS ELECTRIC Co.,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

For Fashion with Economy

100% SWADESHI

EXQUISITE DESIGNS

Mysore Silk Fabrics

GEORGETTES, CREPES, SATINS
HANDKERCHIEFS
Made by the Govt. Silk Weaving Factory, Mysore
from purest Mysore Silk

Guaranteed Free from any Artificial or Foreign Admixture

Agents:
THE MYSORE PRODUCTS,
191, Princess St., BOMBAY.
Leading Stockists:
THE "SWADESHI"
Yusuf Building, Churchgate St., Fort, BOMBAY
THE "MYSORE SILK DE POT"
Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Birth Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of the 3rd instant Mr. Khambatta, D.P.H., writes on birth-control. Unfortunately the curriculum for the diploma does not include this subject. He says: "The majority of even the educated . . . . do not know what birth-control means." It is a painful surprise to me to find the writer himself a unit of this majority. According to him the birth-control organizers felt "disappointed" on the expression of his views; most likely at his ignorance.

Your correspondent enumerates certain alleged methods of birth-control and says that they require clever handling. One wonders whether the writer has ever read any literature on the subject. The generally adopted methods of birth-control consist of local appliances, mechanical and medicinal, and these being absolutely harmless, do not require any special skill at all. Surgical procedure is adopted for permanent contraception and as it is carried out by an expert, there is no question of clever handling. Measure number three, as alleged by Mr. Khambatta, appears to be "Coitus Interruptus," which is never recommended by scientific men. Number four seems to be an original research of Mr. Khambatta. There is no contraceptive medicine for internal administration known to Western science. Or can he mean abortificients? I trust he does not, because he ought to know the difference between abortion and contraception.

The writer then heaps abuses on birth-control in a round fashion without bothering about proofs. He might as well add to the list of alleged results, earthquakes and Sutta Khel. His only argument seems to be the opinion of the Pope. One might as well ask Hitler the best way of breeding pigs!

As regards the unnaturalness of these measures, Mr. Khambatta is requested to kindly read my letter published in your issue of the 30th July. The possible encouragements of profligacy (which is unlikely) will be more than counteracted by the certain good of lessening the number of criminal abortions and infanticides now rampant, by the dissimination of this knowledge.—Yours, etc.,

A MEDICO.

Karwar, August 5.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Prof. Karve argues that it is the right of every individual to draw as much pleasure as possible from life.

But pleasure must always have its limitations by way of its purpose and utility. Birth control robs us of the purpose behind the sexual act and hands us over to a sense of futility of one of the most important, (I would like to say noble) and potential function of our senses. Will any body go on eating for the sake of pleasure which the tongue feels, without the ultimate purpose and utility of nourishing the body? There are some abnormal persons who go on eating for the pleasure of eating and then again vomitting and again eating. By medical aid and habit they might continue this abnormality without any visible harm to the body, but happily for the mankind, these soldiers of the tongue enjoyment have never come forward with a theory and support of the medical men.

It has always been the endeavour of humanity to reach a stage where our every gesture, every breath, a sign, a word has its meaning and utility. But birth control advocates take it very lightly if our best vitality is spent up without any meaning, purpose or utility. There must be a harmonious combination of all the three viz. purpose, pleasure and the subsequent utility. Mere purpose is insufficient so also mere utility or mere pleasure.

No body would like to see this beautiful and pleasurable world turn into a dry hermitage of the Mahatma, but at the same time sanity will cry "halt" when the elimination of purpose and the subsequent futility are the outcome of birth control even though the doctors back it and the airy philosophers forge out a theory in support of it.—Yours, etc.

JAGANNATH DESAI.

Vile Parle, August 15.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I take strong exception to Dr. Daji's charge against me of using abusive language. What I have to say is against his arguments, not against himself. Of course if I find his arguments silly, I will call them silly.

Even in his letter in to-day's issue, I do not find anything except assertions without proof, unless he considers various quotations from poetry as proofs. I did not object to his being an ascetic and doing nothing for pleasure and everything only from the utilitarian point of view. I do not at all envy him and insist on my right of doing anything for pleasure so long as I am not doing harm. Mere assertions that contraception does harm will be of no avail, and if Dr. Daji thinks it reasonable to expect everybody to take the same depressing view of life as he does, I beg to differ from him. Dr. Daji attributes a bracing effect to the exercise of swimming and says that it is beneficial to health. He does not seem to be aware that the bracing effect is a pleasure. And many other things combine utility and pleasure. This does not mean that these things are done for the utility alone or that they should be so done. Dr. Daji would be highly pleased perhaps if everything useful was as unpleasant as taking bitter medicine. Fortunately, it is not, otherwise there would be very little chance of anything useful ever getting done at all. So far as sex is concerned, conception is, in more than 99 per cent. cases, a pure accident, however much Dr. Daji may wish it otherwise.

Dr. Daji asserts that 'so-called human civilisation' has been associated 'with real human demoralisation'. If there is any sense in this statemen, it can only mean that there was a time when man was not demoralised, and this time must have been, according to Dr. Daji before 'so-called human civilisation.' Dr. Daji evidently does not believe in the evoluion theory and thinks that man started as super-man and has now degenerated, and this super-man was apparently not civilised. I asked him to mention a time when the man in the street could exercise self-control to the extent desired by him. Dr. Daji quotes poetry and makes absurd statements, I understand as well as Dr. Daji that it is bad to set a bad example, but an example does not become bad merely because Dr. Daji calls it bad. I challenge him to prove (not merely to assert) that contraception by scientific methods has ever done any harm. I am prepared to answer all arguments.—Yours etc.,

R. D. Karve.

Girgaum, Bombay,
August,24.

IV

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have waited these three weeks for any more critics to my correspondence against birth control and since none has appeared except Mr. Karve and Dr. D'Avoine and I did not wish to take valuable space of your esteemed paper, I had withheld a reply to these two critics. These two enthusiasts are more imaginative than thorough. One of them says that he has practised birth control for fourteen years. He does not say with what results and how many families he has saved from poverty! Mr. Karve claims to know the human anatomy and human genital organs. Has he ever given a thought how adversely the "Birth Control" habit will affect the nervous system in persons who are habituated to it. He threatens me for giving my correspondence an official colour but at the same time he forgets that, as a medical man and a public servant, I think it my duty to save poor ignorant masses from pitfalls he proposes to legislate. Dr. D'Avoine says that in Europe rich persons, dukes, duchesses kings and princes practise birth-control. I still think that the ignorant masses and of these there are so many, if taught this nefarious practice, will not only lead themselves to ruination but will increase the work of unqualified 'dais.' In short this inhuman and unnatural procedure should be put down with a heavy hand. Messrs. Karve and D'Avoine should follow the advice of Dr. Daji the recent correspondent in your esteemed paper. I would advise these two enthusiasts for birth control to learn by heart the following maxim. "Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise."—Yours, etc.

KERSHAW D. KHAMBATTA.
D.P.H.

3, Jubilee Road
Poona Aug. 16.

A Challenge To Sir Homi Mody

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Finding that even the Liberals have adopted a different, though sensible attitude, with regard to the new Constitution, Sir Homi Mody though having no political past, considers with the Knighthood conferred on him that he has acquired some prominence and is quite fit to pronounce an opinion on any and every subject, has, so to state, declared war on the Congress in right royal fashion and proclaimed that he has already conceived and will shortly bring forth a new Pro-Reform Party at the behest of some such men as Major Cadagon.

If Sir Homi P. Mody thinks that by holding the Congress, that has captured the hearts of the largest bulk of the Indian people, to ridicule, he can find smooth sailing to the new Assembly, he is sadly mistaken, but since that blunder will be brought home to him a considerable time after, here is a challenge, if he dares accept, with a view to ascertain just now the truth, as to whether the citizens of Bombay—the city that made history in the celebrated days of the C. D. Movement, are for his unpatriotic proposal or for the Congress, let him convene a public meeting, not a purdaneshin meeting, with that object and he will know the truth in an unmistakable and unambiguous manner.

Will he accept the challenge?—Yours, etc.,

VIJAYASHAM

Alembic Laxatin TABLETS

for SLUGGISHNESS, INDIGESTION and CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
Sold All Over

For Vim, Vigour & Vitality

LECIVIN

A RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF HIGH MERIT

Contains

MALT,
VITAMINS.
LECITHIN,
ETC.

BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LD., CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:— ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

Our European Letter

Italo-Abyssinian Conflict

THE ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

(From Our Own Correspondent).

PRAGUE, Aug. 7.

The decision newly arrived at by the League of Nations about the Italian-Abyssinian dispute is not viewed with great assurance from the point of peaceful settlement or avoidance of armed conflict. The decision of Geneva, limits the examination of the frontier incident now before the Arbitration Commission to the nature and run of the incident without raising or dealing with the wider issue of territorial sovereignty; it imposes no restriction on the continuation of Italy's military preparations, and it recommends a conference of three Powers (France, Italy and England) for deliberation, before the next meeting of the League. In general, the decision represents great concessions to Italy and is to be regarded more as a postponement than a settlement.

ACTIVITIES IN ADDIS ABABA

Newspapers with correspondents in Addis Ababa give pictures that speak of drawing war danger. The following is a typical account published to-day by a leading Continental daily: "The Ethiopian capital is well awake and alive to the new danger ahead. Agents of big armament concerns are about and active. The typical war adventurers from various centres are crowding to Addis Ababa. In the halls of the Hotel Imperial and the corridors of Cafe Makonnen are to be seen well dressed foreigners, active, waiting, calculating, planning, negotiating. Business is business. The Emperor is busy conferring with Director of the State Bank and its Japanese adviser. The war danger is well on the horizon."

ITALY'S MOTIVES.

Little is thought of the various claims and grounds generally advanced by Italy to justify extension of Italian supremacy over Abyssinia. It is known, that the basic grounds are the need of securing economic advantages, for which political supremacy is considered as helpful and the importance of a diversion in the foreign sphere for restiveness at home resulting from a tight internal situation. Budget deficit and decrease in foreign trade bring out the tight character of the home economic situation. The budget deficit of Italy has mounted from 0.5 milliard of Lire in 1930|31 to 3.9 in 1932|33 and 6.8 in 1934. The value of imports have fallen from 21.7 milliards of Lires in 1929 to 7.7 in 1934 and of exports from 15.2 to 5.2 in the corresponding years. Payments from Italians abroad, tourist trade, and shipping returns, do not go to cover the trade balance as before. The average hourly wages with 1930 as representing 100 have dropped to 83 in 1934 in the case of industry workers and 75.8 in the case of agricultural workers, along with substantial intensification of labour power. Italy's aim is to secure a valuable source of raw material with political control over the area. Italy entered the arena as a colonial Power of comparatively late and also got scant treatment in the allotment of colonial mandates after the war. Italian eyes since have been strongly directed on Abyssinia. Abyssinia is known to contain coal, copper, sulphur, platinum, gold and potash deposits. The centre of the land is suitable for cotton growing. Italy imports nearly all the raw cotton used in her industry, estimated at the value of 2 millian Pounds a year. Abyssinia is also looked upon as a potential market for Italian exports.

CHANCES OF ITALY

Can Italy stand a war? Will a war last long? Or will it be an easy march for Rome? These questions are greatly discussed to-day in the European Press. The general view is that if it came to a war, the fight might prove long and complicated. Italy no doubt, enjoys great technical superiority in military equipment. But climatic difficulties, transport hindrances, and geographical conditions, all hang heavily against Italy. There are in estimates, references to the duration of the fight put up by Abd el Krim in Morocco against France. The transport difficulties are more to the disadvantage of Italy and Abyssinia's military resources are considerably greater than those of Abd el Krim. Economically also Italy's position is not very strong. The national income of Italy in a year per head in 1928 is represented by 425 Marks as against 716 of France, 1123 of Britain and 2228 of the United States, according to a report of the Dresdner Bank. A long war will mean that Italy will have to get large credits and loans. There is no certainty if it would be quite so easy to have them. England for her own imperial reasons is not enthusiastic of an Italian adventure in Abyssinia. France, while anxious to retain the re-established friendship with Italy, is at the same time closely concerned about Italy's capacity for action in Europe not being weakened. Germany is reported as speculating on Italian commitment in Abyssinia for pursuing a more active policy in South-Eastern Europe. But Germany's capacity to grant credits is weak, except in regard to the supply of certain products. The war path, in the circumstances may prove a long and hard one for Italy, with grave risks. I might assume dimensions and cause repercussions beyond generally held estimates. The position thus remains, tense, serious, and attendant with grave possibilities.

RE-ORIENTATION OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE

Mrs. Muriel P. Brown Appeals For Help To A. I. School

NEW DELHI, August 24.

Mrs. Sris Chandra Chatterjee, organiser of the proposed All-India School of Indian Architecture, who is now here, has received the following letter from Mrs. Muriel Percy Brown, an art critic and artist from Srinagar, Kashmir:—

"I have read with much interest the appeal for funds for the school of Indian Architecture and I think it expresses most clearly the great necessity for such a school. We have had enough of the modern P.W.D. buildings in India, and it would be wonderful if this generation of Indians could evolve a type of architecture of its own which will go down to posterity as outstanding and fine as the Moghul School. I do hope a really generous response will be made to the appeal.—United Press.

PRESENT SOCIAL ORDER MUST CHANGE

Socialist Party Programme Explained

(From Our Correspondent)

GADAG, Aug. 26.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who arrived here yesterday noon had informal discussions with local workers on the Congress Socialist Party and its work.

In the evening she addressed a public meeting. It was largely attended by women and men. She explained Socialism and the work of the Congress Socialist Party. The present structure of Society needed change. The Socialists were not anti-Congress. What they said was that Swaraj should be on a broader basis than the one advocated by the Congress at present.

To-day she left for Bagalkot with Dr. Hardikar and Mr. Shrinivasrao Kowjalgi having addressed a meeting at Jakkali this morning. She asked the villagers to vote for the Congress in District Local Board elections and to get education and to strengthen the Congress for solving their economic problems.

Mrs. Kamaladevi spoke in Canarese at all the meetings explaining Socialism in simple language.

A day-light murder in a mohalla in the Allahabad city was committed early on Monday morning when a woman aged 25 years was murdered, the fatal wound being inflicted on the neck.

Our Nasik Letter

WATER SUPPLY FOR NASIK AND DEOLALI

Plea For Grant-in-Aid From Government In Address To Governor

(From Our Correspondent).
NASIK, Aug. 24.

On August 26, the occasion of his first official visit to the city, the Nasik City Municipality will present an address of welcome to Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, on behalf of the municipal councillors and the citizens. After reviewing the work so far done by the Municipality for the citizens, the Municipal Cuncillors have placed before His Excellency, in the address, their difficulties and have asked for grant-in-aid from the Government.

The population of the city having increased from 21,490 in 1900 to 45,744 in 1931, the present water works, say the councillors in their address, which have solely to rely on the infiltration galleries in the river lead no longer cope with the requirements of the increased population. Only of the various schemes proposed and investigated by the Public Health Department, the Waldevi Scheme which sought to supply water, by gravitation from a storage tank at a distance of eight miles from the town, not only to the city but to Nasik Road, Deolali, Distillery and Security Press, has been submitted to the Government for their sanction.

Drawing the Governor's attention towards the inadequacy of the present drainage, they have requested him to consider the question of giving a liberal grant-in-aid as a special case.

The address of the Municipality will be presented to His Excellency in the assembly hall of the local Government High School and not in the Municipal building., as the local authorities, it is rumoured, are opposed to it on the ground that the national flag is flying up on the building of the Municipality. The addresses of the D. L. B. and other institutions will also be presented to him in the High School at the same time.

STEAMER FARES ON MANGALORE LINE

Bombay Steam Navigation Company Unwilling To Reduce Them Further

On behalf of the Council of the Karnatak Association, Bombay, Mr. U. Srinivasa, General Secretary of the Association addressed the following letter dated the 19th instant to the Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bombay:—

Dear Sir,—I have been directed by my Council to address you on the subject of fares charged by you on your Karnatak Coast Line and also regarding the comforts and conveniences to passengers travelling by your ships.

This Association has received frequent requests from its members to move your Company to reduce the existing rates which this Association considers as very high.

As the passenger season will shortly start, this Association thinks that the present is an opportune time for the consideration of the reduction in fares. The question of fares has been a long standing grievance with the travelling public.

The present rate for a third class passage to Mangalore is Rs. 9/8 as against the pre-war rate of Rs. 4. Conditions are now normal and have more or less come to those existing before the war.

My council has noted that almost every shipping Company has reduced the rates considerably. Your Company appears to be about the only exception.

My council feel that there was justification for the increased fares during the war and the few years that followed it. But now that prices have all along fallen and that almost pre-war conditions prevail, my council considers that there hardly appears to be any justification for the high fares levied at present by your Company.

As yours is an Indian Company catering for the needs of Indians, my council hopes that you will see your way to remedy this long standing grievance and meet the wishes of passengers travelling by your ships.

It may not be out of place to remind you that if the fares are lowered there will be an increase in the number of passengers many of whom are deterred from taking an annual trip on account of the high fares.

My council have noted that last year you gave a reduction of about 7½ per cent. in the fares; but they feel that this reduction hardly touches the fringe of the question.

My council thinks that the interests of the passengers who have so long contributed to the revenues of the Company and who will in future continue to do so, deserve from the Company the same consideration as the Company's own interests.

Awaiting a favourable reply and thanking you in anticipation of same, I remain, etc.,

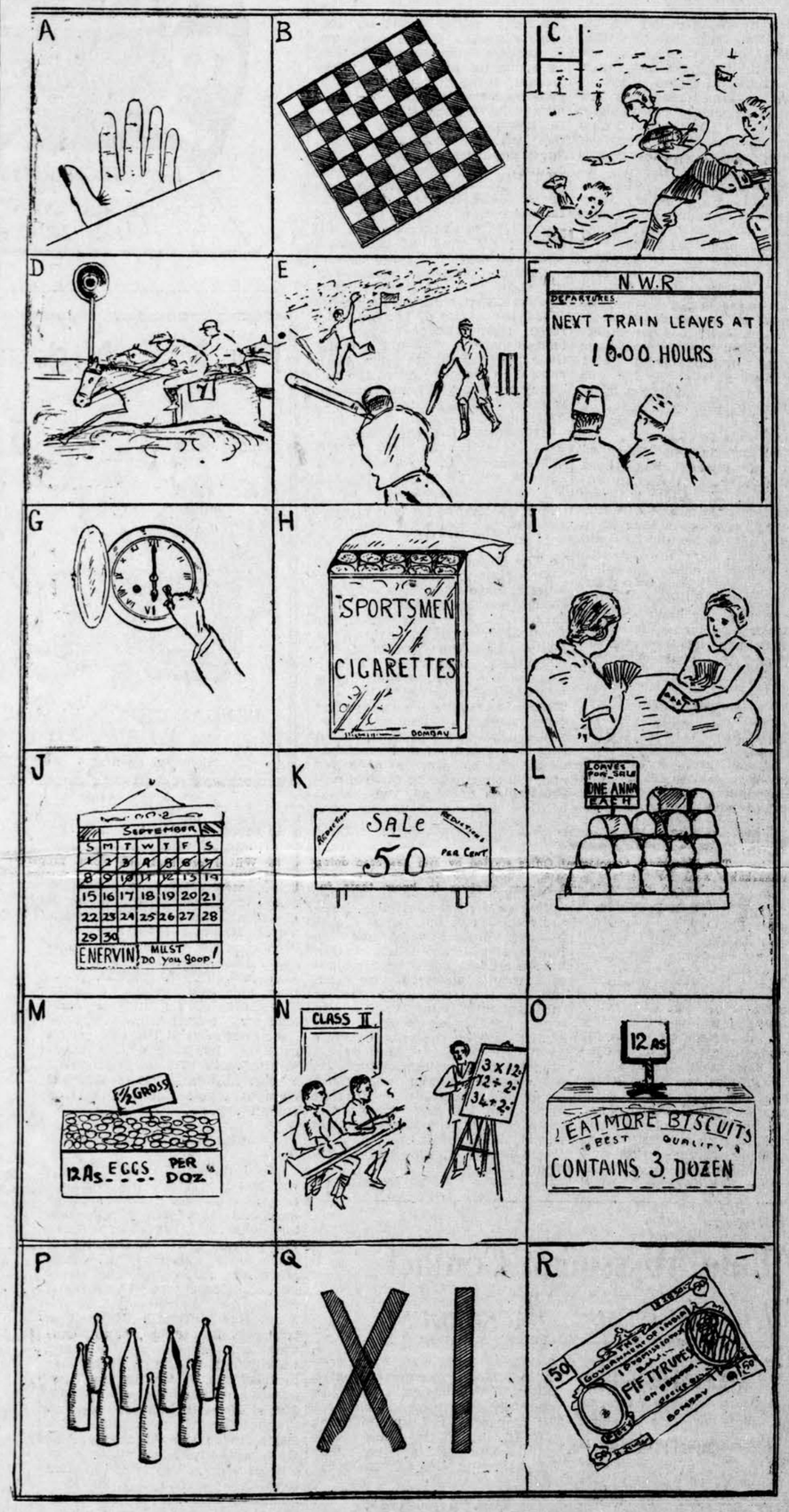
COMPANY'S AGENTS' REPLY.

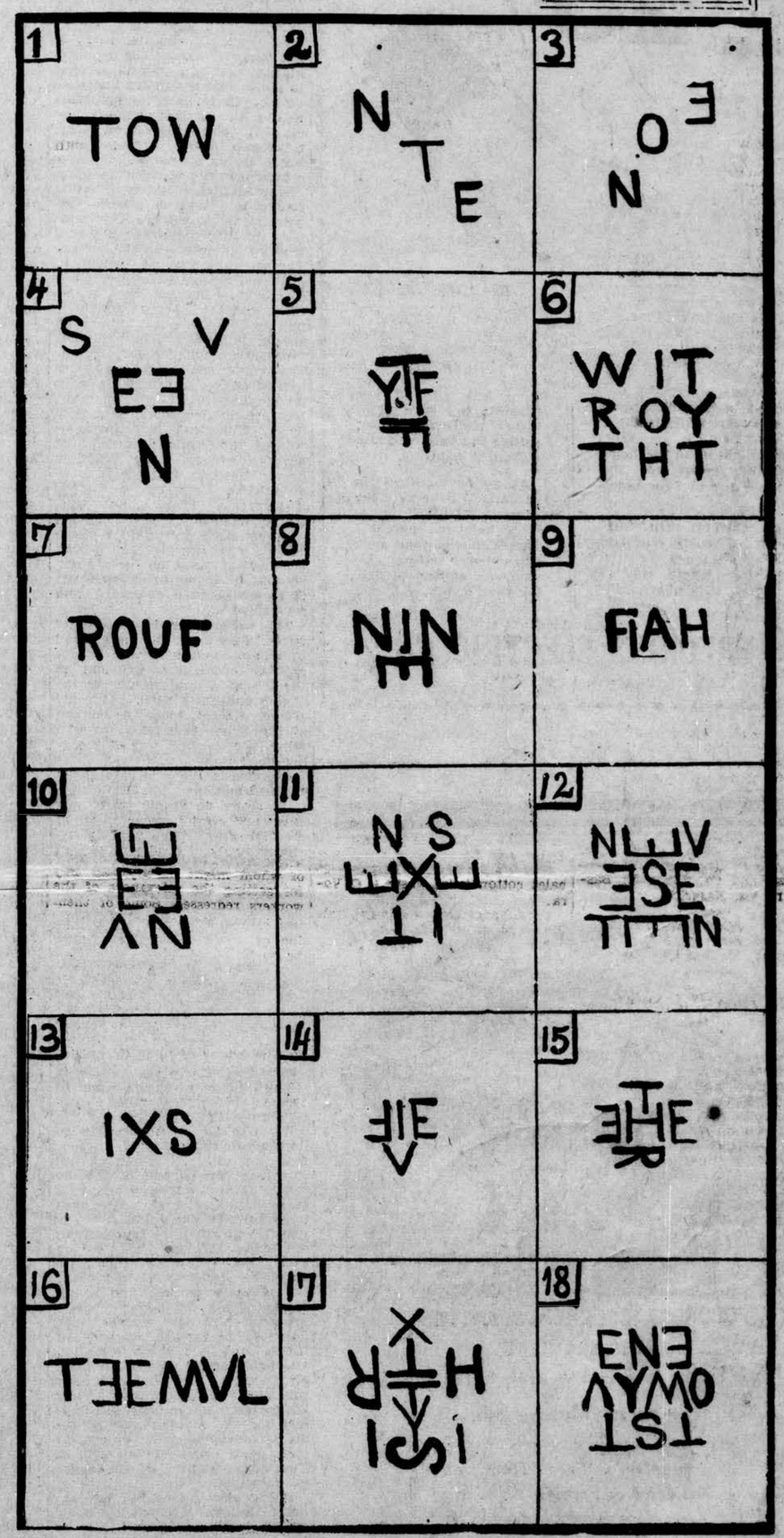
In reply to the above letter the following communication dated 20th instant has been received from Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Agents of the B. S. N. Co:—

"We have your letter of the 19th instant and regret that no further reduction in Mangalore Line fares is possible at this stage."

FIGURE IT OUT Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





In this Competition two series of blocks are given. Each of the illustrations marked A, B, C, in the series on the left is suggestive of a number or figure, which you have to find out and in order to make your work easy, the Clues are given in the other series of blocks on the right marked 1, 2, 3. In that series each block contains a number in words the letters of which will have to be rearranged to get the exact number. Some of the letters are even upside down.

After ascertaining the numbers you will have to find out to which illustrations they apply.

For instance, there are 10 cigarettes in the illustration marked "H," and the letters in block No. 2 when properly re-arranged read "TEN." So you put No. 2 against "H" in the coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 25th August, 1st September and 8th September, 1935.

Closing Date 13th September, 1935.

KARNATAK P. C. C.'s JURISDICTION

Hukeriker Authorised To Put Case Before Working Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Aug. 24.

The Civic Board of the Dharwar District Congress Committee met this morning and decided the wording of the pledge for candidates to the Local Board. The Board is again meeting in the night.

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee met this afternoon, Mr. Hosmani presiding. Mr. Hukerikar was authorised to represent the Karnatak case before the ensuing Congress Working Committee regarding the Andhra-Karnataka question now before the working Commitee. It was also decided to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti throughout Karnataka. Special emphasis was laid on khaddar hawking and revival of anti-untouchability campaign.

Celebration of the Jubilee of the Congress on the lines suggested by the working committee was decided upon.

Mr. Hukerikar explained the difficulties of working according to the new constitution of the Congress.

The Council is still sitting considering the pledge of Local Board Candidates and other affairs.

Mrs. Kamaladevi will reach Gadag to-morrow.

NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION

Reception Committee Formed

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

In connection with the forthcoming session of the National Liberal Federation which meets at Nagpur during December next, a Reception Committee consisting of the following office-bearers has been formed at Nagpur and the work of enlistment of members of the Committee has been taken in hand.

Sir M. V. Joshi is the President. Vice-Presidents: Messrs. N. A. Dravid and Shridharrao Gokhale; Secretaries: Rao Bahadur K. V. Brahma, Mr. Mandpe, Mr. Sheore, Pleader and Mr. M. D. Shahane.

Mr. R. S. Gupte is the Publicity Secretary.

The Executive Committee meets every Wednesday and the office of the Reception Committee is situated at the Servants of India Society's Office, Ajni Road, Nagpur. 30 members of the Reception Committee have so far been enrolled.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS
Bombay, August 27.

S.S. Lisbon Maru, Captain C Ishida, Agents N Y Kaisha, Arrived from Yokohama via Colombo.

S.S. City of Corinth, Captain A S S Reay, Agents F F Campbell and Co., Arrived from New York via Karachi.

S.S. Ensley City, Captain A Harman, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from New York via Karachi.

S.S. Luneburg, Captain Shunke, Agents Volkart Bros., Arrived from Java Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Mantai Maru, Captain H Maruyama, Agents O S Kaisha, Arrived from Karachi.

S.S. Chinkoa, Captain K G Mace, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Karachi via Port Okha.

S.S. Jalatarang, Captain N D Anderson, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Chyebassa, Captain A C Miller, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Calcutta.

S.S. City of Kobe, Captain Harris, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Arrived from Karachi.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, August 27.

S.S. Clan Ogilvy, Captain H Cater Agents James Finlay and Co., Sailed for Bhavnagar, Marmagao, Calicut and Cochin.

S.S. Lisbon Maru, Captain C Ishida, Agents N Y Kaisha, Sailed for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Badarpur, Captain P Sharman, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Sailed for Rangoon.

S.S. Gambada, Captain F E Lies, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S.S. Chinkoa, Captain K G Mace, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Calcutta via Cochin.

S.S. Baroda, Captain W Bird, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Karachi.

LOADING.
Bombay, August 27.

S.S. Islami for Red Sea Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 27.

2 Eusley City, 3801, Calcutta, 29|8, M M and Co.
3 Neuenfels, 4996, Karachi, 28|8, L Edwards, Ltd.
4 Wartenfels 3766, Bremen 1-9, L Edwards, Ltd.
5 Clan Ogilvy 3581, Bhavnagar, 27-8, J Finlay and Co.
7 Iwatesan Maru 4070 Japan 3-9, O S Kaisha.
8 Jeypore, 3209, Japan, N F, M M and Co.
11 Lisbon Maru, 4308, Busra, 28|8, N Y Kaisha.
12 City of Kobe, 3743, Antwerp, 29|8, K Nixon and Co.
13 Kenya 4646, Durban 4-9, M M and Coy.
14 Warfield 3805, London 2-9, M M and Co.
16 Luneburg, 3668, Hamburg, Volkart Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 City of Corinth, 3424, Calcutta, 28|8, F F Campbell and Co.
3 Baroda, 1888, Busra, 28-8, M M and Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busra, 29|8, M M and Co.
6 Jalatarang, 1464, N F N F Scindia, S N Co.
7 Mantai Maru, 4259, Japan, 30|8, O S Kaisha.
9 Golconda 3203, Karachi 28-8, M M and Coy.
12-13 Rajput 3398, Rangoon 26-8, T Morrison and Co.
12|13 Subedar, 3397, Karachi, 24-8, T Morrison and Co.
14 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, 28|8, Malabar S Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C|R Jalaratna, 2326, Rangoon, 31|8, Scindia S N Co.
F Netravati, 699, N F, N F, B S N Co.
G Victoria Marie, 882, M'Coast, 28|8, Merchant S N Co.
Q Indira, 278 M'Coast NF Malabar S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Mongolia, 29-8, P and O. S. N. Co.
Durenda 27-8, M M and Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
Inverbank 2-9, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Harrison 5-9, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 19-9, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Lyons 20-9, F F Campbell and Co.
FROM BASRA
Baroda, 28-8, M. M. and Co.
Varla, 30-8, M. M. and Co.
Bandra 29-8, M M and Co.
FROM KOBE
Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.
FROM RANGOON.
Goldengate 25-8 S S N Co.
FROM JAPAN.
Celebes Maru 8-9, O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 15-9, N Y Kaisha.
Yahiko Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
City of Corinth 28-8 F F Campbell & Co.
FOR KOBE.
Argun Maru 28-8, O S Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Kenya, 4-9, M. M. and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Lalita,	..	28-8-35
S.S. Gambada,	....	26-8-35
S.S. Parvati	....	26-8-35
S.S. Netravati,	....	26-8-35

EXPORTS.
Bombay, August 27.

S.S. Lunenburg, for Rotterdam:—55 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Marseilles:—8 cases gum E Mavji and Co.; 8620 bags gr. nuts Ralli Bros.

For Hamburg:—55 bales cotton Swastika Gr. Tr. Co.

S.S. City of Kobe for Hull:—2784 bags castor seed R Ratilal and Co.

For Ghent:—715 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

For Antwerp:—173 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

S.S. City of Corinth for Philadelphia:—27 bales wool raw C Lister and Co.

S.S. Wartenfels for Bergen:—25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Capenhagen:—45 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Oslo:—50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Rotterdam:—25 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 75 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

For Danzig:—793 bags castor seed R Ratilal and Co.

For Sydney: 696 bgs. castor seed R Ratilal and Co.; 95 bales cotton raw B Harakchand and Co.

S.S. Warfield for Hull:—26 drums castor oil A Hargovind and Co; 7360 bags Indian oil cake L Dreyfus and Co.

For Antwerp:—400 bags hardi seed G Gokalchand.

For London:—11 drums castor seed Swastik Oil Mills; 76 drums castor seed A Hargovind and Co.; 1223 bags lentils L Dreyfus and Co.; 13 bales skins and hides A K A Abdul Rasool; 34 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley Ltd.; 7 bales skins and hides Abdul Gulamhusain and Co.

S.S. Mantone Maru for Osaka:—200 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, August 27.

S.S. Laida Lana, Agents L. T., from Sourabaya:—13558 bags sugar.

From Ponarackal:—3515 bags sugar.

S.S. Subedar, agents T M and Co., from Galle:—784 bags copra.

S.S. Gamoria, agents M M and Co., from Calcutta:—1559 bags rice; 425 bags gum; 146 bales hess cloth; 70 cases condensed milk; 38 cases machinery; 25 bundles soap; 18 cases elect. fans; 3515 chests tea; 4305 nos. f. bricks; 272 pkgs. f. bricks; 200 cases starch; 460 nos. bearing spring; 422 bags bolts and nuts; 400 cases cigarettes; 502 bags cotton seed; 923 bags chillies; 300 drums linseed oil; 105 pkgs. lucb grease; 51 bags brushes; 90 pkgs. paper; 38 cases crty. medicines; 3214 pcs. c. i. pipes; 6544 pcs. c. i. fellings; 92 coils Manila ropes; 56 kegs white paint; 536 kegs paint; 30 drums varnish.

From Tuticorin:—51 cases cotton yarn.

S.S. Vasna, agents M M and Co., from Basrah:—65 bags skins; 1775 bags barley; 113 bags mash.

From Mohemerah:—40 bundles dates; 663 bags barley.

From Karachi:—2431 bags wheat; 145 bags kish-mish; 25 bags apricots; 195 bags rice, raw; 226 bags wheat flour; 100 bags bajree; 214 bags grain; 177 bags cummin seed; 21 cases fresh fish; 91 bales cotton.

LABOUR LEADERS' CASE

(Continued from page 16.)

a clear distinction between the public utility industries and the Textile industry. If there had been a strike either in the Water Supply Department or the Electricity industry then there would have been a prolonged hardship on the community, but here in textile industries when workers went on strike there was no prolonged hardship on the community.

The Legislature while passing the Act meant by "Community" the general public and not certain classes in the community. The object of Section 16 of the Act was to penalise compulsion on Government. It was for the Prosecution to prove that the hardship of the Community was so great to compel the Government to interfere in something with which they did not want to have anything to do.

Chief Justice:—Community must mean the public to which the Government is responsible.

Dr. Ambedker completely agreed with His Lordship.

"POLITICAL PROPAGANDA."

Continuing Dr. Ambedkar stated that the learned Advocate-General had stressed three political demands which had nothing to do with the Textile Industry. Counsel was of opinion that these demands were formulated more as political propaganda and was never intended as some of the main demands. Their Lordships had to take into consideration what was the main objective of calling a General Strike. That was contained in the main resolution passed by the Textile Workers' Conference which was in evidence.

It was stated in the first para of the resolution formulating the 29 demands that the Strike would be called because of the inhuman wage cuts, the intensive rationalisation and increasing unemployment. Those were the main reasons for which the General Strike was to be called and the other demands were general demands and were not specific demands. The general demands were to be achieved in course of time. The main object of the strike was to get rid of the three main grievances.

In reply to His Lordship, Dr. Ambedkar stated that the accused were a motley crowd consisting of labour leaders, some of whom might be Communists, some of whom might have joined only for getting the grievances of the workers redressed. Some of them had evoked the name of Mr. Gandhi in the course of their speeches.

Continuing Dr. Ambedker said that if the Legislature wanted to add "intention" it would have done so instead of "designed and calculated" as it stands in the Act to-day. "Designed and calculated" were there because they mean something more than "intention." He said that "hardship" did not mean pecuniary loss but real privation and inconvenience. Internal thought and external action should be separated.

"NO HARDSHIP ON COMMUNITY."

Mr. Maneklal Vakil arguing said that the "hardship for the community" in Bombay as a result of the strike must have been want of cloth. The original case before the Magistrate's Court was that of the Strike in Bombay while an entirely new case had been presented before their Lordships in that it was mentioned that the accused wanted a strike throughout the country. Loss of so many lakhs of rupees because further cloth could not be produced by the Millowners was not a hardship. It was in evidence that there was no actual loss. Mr. Mahony, who had been called as prosecution witness had stated that there was very little reduction in the stock of cloth. The loss estimated was 43 lakhs. It was hypothetical.

WHEN STRIKE IS ADVANTAGEOUS.

Continuing Mr. Vakil said that in a period of depression either a strike or a lock-out is advantageous to the Industry and the strike occurred during a depression. The Secretary of the Piece Goods Association had stated that he himself did not suffer any loss due to the strike. Really speaking the industry had lost nothing. The public did not suffer any loss for want of cloth. Even if there had been an All-India strike, there would not have been any hardship because India did not depend mainly on Indian mills for its cloth. If there was not hardship then there was no compulsion.

While speaking on compulsion Mr. Vakil thought that even the Legislatures could not compel the present form of Government, which was either autocratic or semi-autocratic.

As for the hypothetical All-India Strike, counsel contended that the Government ought to have taken action at the very outset. The Act was intended to prevent such illegal strikes and hence the prosecution was belated. At a time when Capital is allowed to float Joint Stock Companies and Labour is allowed to form Trade Unions, the Act has to be interpreted very strictly.

Referring to the speeches of the accused he said that the usual strong language might have been used against Capitalists and Imperialism. But all the speeches were delivered before the strike actually began and according to the Act, all that happened when the strike had actually begun was to be taken into consideration. Till then the Act does not come into force as far as this case was concerned.

Mr. Rege supported Dr. Ambedker and Mr. Maneklal Vakil and said that he wanted to add nothing more but when informed by the Chief Justice that his clients had delivered the largest number of speeches, he said that they might have done so. In explaining the speeches of his clients he said that what was actually said should not be taken into consideration as it was possible during the course of explanation of the 20 demands to the mill workers one might have to strain a little to make them understand.

Mr. S. G. Patwardhan said that his client's case stood on an absolutely different footing as he was not in Bombay at the time the Strike Committee was formed nor did he attend any one of the meetings of the Council of Action.

After Mr. Kenneth Kemp's reply, their lordships reserved judgment till Wednesday, (to-day).

The accused in the case are: (1) A. A. Alwe, (2) V. B. Karnik, (3) Miss Maniben Kara, (4) B. T. Randive, (5) Abdul Majid, (6) K. N. Joglekar, (7) R. S. Nimbkar and (8) S. G. Mhapankar.

Dr. Ambedkar with Mr. A. G. Kotwal appeared for the first accused. Mr. D. N. Bahadurji with Mr. M. N. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. P. B. Gajendragadhkar, K. B. Sukhtankar, P. S. Joshi and K. N. Dharap, appeared for accused Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, Mr. Godambe with Mr. Y. B. Rege appeared for Nos. 4 and 6. Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for No. 8.

The Advocate-General Mr. Kemp with the Government Pleader Mr. Shingne appeared for the Crown.

Nothing Higher than Astrology & Divine Power

The Truth of your future Luck.

Emerson Says "HITCH YOUR WAGON TO A STAR"

The Hanuman Aroodam

There is no need for you to distress your mind regarding the doubt as to what will happen to you in the future. You can ask questions regarding family, profession, health, fortune, litigation, lottery, marriage, journey, success in examination, vehicles, love, relations, friends, and anything you wish to know We shall send you by return post the true and scientific answers to your questions. Some model questions are given in the next column and by reading them you will know the details. But there is no necessity that you should ask the same questions. You may ask aroodam regarding anything you wish. Letter writing time, date, sex (Mr. Mrs. Miss.) Profession, approximate age and the birth time if known, should be noted.

CHARGES

To write answers for first Five Questions Re. 1-0-0
For every other extra question ... ... Re. 0-4-0
V. P. P. Charges ... ... Re. 0-4-0

YOUR LIFE READING
Monthly or Weekly

Your Life Reading monthly or weekly will be sent by us touching all the events in your life, health, profession, finance, friendship, love, journeys short and long, luck, marriage, or auspicious events, unexpected profit or loss, litigation, favourable period, fortunate days, lucky number and colour, and significant events in detail. The HANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE, to-day occupies the foremost rank in the Astrological field in foretelling the future according to the strict rules of the science. For your reference, a select few press opinions are published below. The following details should be mentioned in your letter with clear address. "Name, sex (Mr. Mrs. or Miss) Age, profession, date and time of writing, date and time of birth if known, and Monthly or Weekly.

One Year Monthly Details ... ... Rs. 2-0-0
Five Years Monthly Details ... ... Rs. 7-8-0
One Year Weekly Details ... ... Rs. 10-0-0
V. P. P. Charges ... ... Rs. 0-5-0

(N.B.—You should clearly mention in your letter whether to send by V. P. P. or you have sent money in advance.)

Press Opinion

NAGPUR DAILY NEWS, NAGPUR, dated 9-11-'34. WRITES:—

Hanumath Upasi V. K. Satagopachariar, the famous astrologer of the Hanuman Astrological office, Tiruttani, S. India is considered to be the most reputed of all the Indian Astrologers. His greatness and fame are due to the accuracy of his predictions. This Tiruttani office was started by him; and has been doing splendid service for the last fifteen years.

THE CEYLON DAILY NEWS, COLOMBO, dated 2-3-'34, WRITES:—

Hanumath Upasi V. K. Satagopachariar, astrologer, the Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani P. O. South India, described as the most reputed of all the Indian Astrologers, has earned a reputation for the correctness of his Predictions. The Hanuman Astrological Office started by him has been doing remarkably well for the last fifteen years. Further particulars regarding this Astrological office will be found in an advertisement appearing elsewhere.

THE THINAKARAN, a popular Tamil Daily of Colombo, dated 26-4-'33 writes in a leading column:

.....The Hanuman Astrological Office started by him has been doing remarkable work for the last 15 years. Those who defy Astrology and take a very lenient view of it will be very anxious to know their future after they come to know the truth of it. None will say that by knowing Astrology their fate would be altered. But all will agree that by knowing beforehand how the natural distress of a man will shape itself into anxieties to which he will be subjected on account of it will cease. In the Hanuman Astrological Office it is said that Talisman and Kavachas to free persons from the difficulties that arise to them as a result of their bad deeds in their previous births, are also sold. By pondering over the opinions expressed in to-day's advertisement, it appears that Sreeman Satagopachariar has freed many families from their mental worries.

Mr. MONI, writes in "Swadesa Mitran", a leading Tamil daily Madras.—"This is the Astrologer who predicted the exact future."

"ANDHRA PATRIKA", Telugu Daily, Madras, writes:—"We sincerely commend the marvellous experience of this astrologer to the public."

THE JAYA BHARATI, Nationalist daily, Madras says on 20th April, 1935:—

"In Chittoor District (Tiruttani) there is one Hanuman Astrological Office. This office is run by Sreeman V. K. Satagopachariar, who has earned a famous name of Gandhi Astrologer. His predicting the date of release of Mahatma Gandhi from the prison, is the cause of getting the name 'Gandhi Astrologer'. It happened as predicted, and his name is widespread that all his predictions are quite correct.

THE TAMIL NADU, the Nationalist Tamil daily, says on 20th April, 1935:—

"Sreeman V. K. Satagopachariar, the Astrologer of Tiruttani, is well-known to all Tamilians. The public opinion is that he has got marvellous experience in Astrology. To show his efficacy and correctness, the credentials in the advertisement published in the 12th page, is enough.

Model Questions

1 When will I marry?
2 What will be the nature, beauty, luck and direction from which the girl is expected?
3 Will I marry the girl whom I love?
4 Will I be successful in the litigation that is going on in the court?
5 When will I get elevation in profession with the favour of the authorities?
6 Will it be favourable for me if I purchase a lottery ticket?
7 Will the lottery ticket purchased by me win any prize?
8 Will I enter in the forthcoming horse race and will I be successful in that?
9 When will my business be beneficial to me and will there be good profit?
10 What will be my lucky number for this month and what will be the lucky colour?
11 Will you please give me my lucky days in every week in this month?
12 Will the difference of opinion between myself and my wife come to an end?
13 When will I recover from the disease from which I am suffering since a long time?
14 Plants in my garden are being affected by worms. When will they grow well? If any remedy, please write.
15 When will I wipe off my debts?
16 Will I be successful in my love?
17 What will be the end of my present attempt?
18 Is there any planetary evil influence in my business? If so what will be the remedy?
19 Will my expected child be a male?
20 Will I be successful in my expected journey?
21 I want to buy a house. Is that lucky and agreeable to me?
22 Will I be successful in elections through the support of the public?
23 What will be my age?
24 When will my wife recover from her sickness?
25 Will she show improvement through the medicine she is taking now?
26 Is it beneficial to retain the present servant?
27 Is there any bad influence of planets in the present house where I am living? If so what will be the remedy?
28 When will the difference of opinion betwixt myself and the authorities come to an end?
29 When will my present pecuniary difficulties decrease?
30 When will my worries come to an end?
31 I am going to meet a person for some help. What will be the result?
32 When will my domestic difficulties diminish?
33 When will the thought of purchasing vehicles appear in my mind?
34 Will the treatment of the particular doctor be effective?
35 Is there any operation of magical rites against me?
36 If so what I have to do for rectification?
37 Will the expected letter be favourable for me?
38 Will there be compromise with my enemies?
39 What is the lucky stone for me this year?
40 Is my dwelling house lucky?
41 Will my house be retained by clearing away the debts through mortgaging my house?
42 Is there any operation of magical rites against my house or against my family?
43 I want to purchase a cow for my house. Which coloured cow will I have to purchase so that it may be beneficial?
44 Is it beneficial to build a house on the purchased site?
45 Is it a fact that there is a hidden treasure in my house?
46 Will I get that treasure as predicted by certain Astrologers?
47 Will cotton business prove beneficial to me?
48 Will Mica business prove beneficial to me?
49 I wish to start business in the name of my son.....will this be beneficial?
50 Can I do business in oil?
51 Will I be benefited through business in ground-nuts?
52 Will a contract business be beneficial to me?
53 Will I get back the stolen property?
54 When will the difference of opinion betwixt myself and my relations end?
55 Can I expect help from my brother?
56 What will be the total age of my brother?
57 When will friendship with my brother be effected?
58 Which will be the time when my brother's wife will recover her health?
59 Is it necessary to perform any scientific remedy?
60 Which will be the luckiest period for my brother?
61 How long will my brother's wife live?
62 How long will my mother live?
63 Will it be possible for me to fulfil the wishes of my mother?
64 Will I be fortunate enough to be near my mother in her last days?
65 Will my mother be cured of the sickness she is now suffering?
66 Will it be possible for me to remain helpful to my mother to the end?
67 I wish to plant a garden. Will I be successful in this?
68 There is always some ill-feeling or other between my sister and her husband. When will this end and live happily?
69 What will be the reason for the absence of any issues to my sister?
70 Is it necessary to perform any Shanti or remedy?
71 Is the diamond ear-ring worn by my wife lucky?
72 Will it be beneficial to publish the book written by me?
73 Will I get any Government title or honour?
74 Will the study of medicine be beneficial to me?
75 Will there be luck and profit for me through study in Engineering?
76 Which God or Goddess can I worship?
77 Which will be the most suitable direction for the entrance of my bed room?
78 Is there any source of water in my land? Will there be water if I dig a well?
79 What will be the reason for the absence of any issues to me?

Hanumath Upasi, V. K. SATAGOPACHARIAR
Hanuman Astrological Office, TIRUTANI, S. India.

MANGALOREAN GARDEN HOME SOCIETY

Heated Discussion On Annual Report

(From A Correspondent).

There was a heated discussion over the annual report of the Mangalorean Garden Homes Society, at the general meeting held on Sunday at St. Leo's Road, Bandra, with Mr. M. S. Noronha in the chair.

The death of the late Mr. F. C. Rebello left the Managing Committee without a leader to defend the management against the criticism of some of the members. So the adoption of the Report was moved by the President (Mr. Noronha) who, though not a member of the Committee had to play the dual role of the Chairman of the meeting as well as the mover of a resolution on behalf of the Committee.

Mr. Mark M. DeSouza pointed out some deficiencies in the report which, he said, did not reveal the correct position of the Society, particularly in respect of the value of the land.

The balance sheet showed about Rs. 39,000 as profits which had not been realized. He suggested that since no scheme for a school was forthcoming on the Hill site at Andheri, that site be used for a colony of Mangaloreans, plots being given out to members on the usual leasehold conditions. He moved an amendment to the resolution from the Chair referring the Report and Statements of Accounts back to the new committee for the submission of a revised report with a scheme for the working of the society in the light of the criticisms made at the meeting.

Several members joined in the discussion that followed.

The amendment moved by Mr. M. M. DeSouza was carried.

The elections resulted in the return of Mr. Noronha as President and of Dr. A. C. Rebello and Messrs. P. A. Rebello, B. P. Mathias and M. M. DeSouza to the Committee.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Hockey Matches And The Referees

By J. C. MAITRA.

THE IMMORTAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Little did I imagine, when I wrote last Tuesday on the wrongs of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament and Bombay Referees, that a Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association, Limited, was preparing a scheme, that the Bombay Presidency Referees' Association would hardly regard as consistent with its self-respect. The gentry who composed this immortal committee are: Capt. J. M. Lee, Dr. S. B. Setna, S/Dondr. P. C. O'Connell, R. C. Summerheys, G. Digne, S. H. Mehta, K. S. Lynn, W. R. Flight and J. N. Heredia. I must admit that they have come out of their job with flying colours. But it remains to be seen how their high-sounding ideals as set forth in the foreword are accomplished.

THE DEADLOCK AND AFTER

The readers of these columns will remember the controversy which raged last season between the B.P.H.A. and B.P.R.A. over the appointment of umpires for the Aga Khan Tournament. The Tournament Committee—or rather the Bombay Gymkhana—wanted some of the prominent members of B.P.R.A. who are among the best Hockey umpires in Bombay to be omitted from their field and a few persons to be substituted, irrespective of their qualification to blow the Whistle. The B.P.R.A. naturally objected to be associated in supervision with such men, although they agreed to submit their appointments to the approval of the B.P.H.A. of the Tournament Committee. The Bombay Gymkhana would not give in even to this very reasonable proposal. Consequently, there was a deadlock between the tin-gods of hockey and the whistling fraternity, with the result that the games in the Aga Khan Tournament were supervised in an outrageous manner from beginning to end.

THE WAUDBY ROAD TUNE.

I had tried my best in those days to bring about a compromise. But where prejudice was in the ascendant and reason at a discount, rapprochement was an impossibility. The rules that have now been framed by the Sub-Committee—no doubt under the guidance of its "mentors"—are calculated to break the solidarity of the B.P.R.A. The first article of its constitution declares. "The Control of Hockey umpires and umpiring in the area controlled by the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Limited shall be vested in the Umpires Committee hereinafter referred to as the B.P.H.A. Umpires Committee constituted as under and which shall be subject to and under control of the B.P.H.A. Ltd."

AN ACT OF GRACE!

"The B. P. H. A. Umpires Committee shall consist of five members. The Managing Committee of the B. P. H. A. Ltd. shall nominate one member to the Committee and the other four shall be elected by the registered umpires (as on the Official List of the B. P. H. A. Ltd.) by nomination and ballot by post. One of these four must be a class I Umpire. The B. P. H. A. Umpires Committee shall have power to co-opt upto two additional members." says the third article.

It has been generously conceded by the Sub-Committee that "all hockey umpires of the Bombay Presidency Referees' Association who apply before 1st November 1935 shall be registered on payment of registration fee (Rs. 2/-) and annual subscription (Re. 1/-) with the B. P. H. A. Ltd. in the same classification as they were in the B. P. R. A."

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

"The function of the B. P. H. A. Umpires Committee shall be:—

(a) generally to control and supervise all matters connected with Hockey Umpires and umpiring in the area controlled by the B. P. H. A. Ltd.

(b) to ascertain by periodical examination, both practical and theoretical (including oral and visual) the competency of all candidates for registration as Hockey Umpires Class III

(c) to ascertain by periodical, practical and oral examination, the competency of Candidates for promotion to Class I and II Umpire.

(d) to grant B. P. H. A. Umpires Certificates and Badges to all successful candidates as Hockey Umpires according to their classification. These Certificates will be signed by Hon. Secretary of Umpires Committee and countersigned by the Hon Secretary, B. P. H. A. Ltd.

POWER OF APPOINTMENTS

"(e) (1) In Bombay, the appointment of umpires to officiate in Tournaments run under the auspices of the B. P. H. A. Ltd. will be vested in the B. P. H. A. Umpires Committee from a list of umpires in the Official List. The Umpires Committee may consult the organising Committee of the Tournament regarding appointments where necessary.

(f) to promote by all means at their disposal the fostering of good and efficient umpiring by means of lectures, literature and circular letters including amendments to Rules of Hockey and "directions" on points of umpiring, as approved by the B. P. H. A. Ltd.)

(g) To be the technical advisers to the B. P. H. A. Ltd. on matters concerning the rules of the game of hockey.)

"THE SPIRIT OF THE GAME"

In a nutshell I have given above the powers, constitution and functions of the B. P. H. A. Umpires Committee as recommended by the Sub-Committee abovementioned, together with an indirect invitation which the latter has made to the hockey umpires under the B.P.R.A. Before I leave the discussion of their implications to another article I should quote here the reasons which have according to them of course led the B. P. H. A. Ltd. to form the Umpires Committee under their wings:

"In the interests of hockey and particularly the Association, the standard of our umpires should be as high as possible. It is essential that umpires should interpret the Laws of Rules in the spirit of the game as opposed to the letter of the Law or Rule. A common fault with many umpires is that they are far too prone to indulge in too much whistle blowing which is usually to show of a chapter and verse knowledge of the letter of the Law and Rules. Umpires should interfere with the game as little as possible consistent with preventing the play from becoming dangerous and player from taking undue advantage over an opponent by an infringement of the Laws or Rules.

It is apparently expected that the few hints given therein would transform the members of the B. P. R. A. and others into ideal umpires.

MENACE TO RACEGOERS

Arbitrary Expulsions From Racecourse Causes Many Cases Of Injustice

(From A Correspondent)

At every meeting several racegoers are turned out of the enclosures on the Poona Race Course. It is to be presumed that these persons are suspected of accepting private bets, although they are not actually caught in the act. The action taken is purely arbitrary. No sort of evidence is adduced. They have no opportunity to defend themselves.

A notice to the following effect is served on the persons expelled: "Sir,

"I am directed by the Stewards of the Western India Turf Club, Ltd., to inform you that in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by Rule 7 of the Rules of Racing of the Club they have decided to exclude you in future from the enclosures and other places under their control used for the purpose of a race meeting held on the Bombay and Poona Race Courses, and to intimate to you that if in future you apply for admission to such places you will be refused admission thereto, and further that in the event of your obtaining admission to any of the said places, you will be summarily ejected therefrom.

"(Sd.) C. H. MALONE,
General Manager
"Totalizators".

UNFAIR AND INEFFECTIVE

This arbitrary treatment of racegoers cannot but be condemned strongly. The totalizator management employs a private detective. On a mere word from him to Mr. Malone a man is turned out of the enclosures. The procedure is unfair and ineffective, because it does not catch the right people.

How the Stewards of a responsible institution like the W.I.T.C., can tolerate such arbitrary conduct is beyond comprehension. Since the totalizator management use the services of the C.I.D. when occasion warrants, why should the employment of any one else be necessary?

There is no doubt that this arbitrary procedure results in innocent people being ejected from the Course. Such a result can only be expected, when people are pounced upon indiscriminately and ordered out there and then without any sort of enquiry or investigation. It is not surprising to learn that some persons who have thus been turned out are contemplating legal action. In the meanwhile, the Stewards would be well-advised to leave the job of detecting unauthorised bookmakers to the Police, who can be trusted to handle it in the proper way.

INNOCENT AND GUILTY CONFUSED

The innocent are confused with the guilty and instances of persons who are quite innocent of unauthorised betting on the Course being subjected to this process of arbitrary exclusion are not few and far between; there are several such cases. The racegoing public must be protected from methods which can only be described as piratical and it is up to the Committee to see that this menace to respectable race-goers is made an end of.

U. S. TENNIS FINALS

(Special Cable).

BROOKLINE (Massachussetts), August 26.

In the American Men's Doubles final, Allison and Van Ryn beat Budge and Mako 6—4, 6—2, 3—6, 6—1.

In the Mixed Doubles final Mrs. S. Fabyan and E. Maier beat Miss K. Stammers and R. Menzel 6—3, 3—6, 6—4.

In search of proscribed literature the Delhi police raided the houses of Kanwal Chand, a jeweller and Shrimathi Manohari Devi, a lady photographer, but nothing objectionable is reported to have been found.

SEE ME
SATURDAY

PATHE
"Casino De Paris."

YOU SIMPLY CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS
SHREE SHAKTI MOVIETONE'S
great historical masterpiece
"SATI TORAL"
or
"ZULMI JESSEL"
Seen and recommended by
SHREEPAD SHREE JAGATGURU
SHREE GOKULNATHJI MAHARAJ
and H.H. the Maharaja of Zalavar
and other notable personalities
THIRD TRIUMPHANT WEEK
going ahead in full swing
Featuring
BHAVANISHANKAR, ASHA-LATTA, KUSUM
4 shows to-day: 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P. M.
SWASTIK
(Late Carlton Talkies, Lamington Road.)

Entries For Second Day Of Big Meetings

Classy Field To Contest Western India Stakes Of 1¼ Miles

The following are the entries for the Second Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 8,500; second, Rs. 2,500; third, Rs. 1,750.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. P. B. Avasia's Garcon and Sabrino.

Prince Aly Khan and Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Taj Kasra.

Mr. Eve's Star of Italy.

Messrs. A. Hoyt and A. J. Hoyt's Private Seal.

The Raja of Parlakimedi's Silver Plated.

Mr. J. C. Sen's Birthday Book.

Messrs. G. McElligott and P. D. Bolton's Tolerate.

Shrimant Yeshwantrao A. Ghatge's Dranghtsman.

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Mas d'Antibes.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Shaphir.

H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Masked Jester and On Time.

Mr. Eve's Carnelian.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Mr. B. M. Tata's Spinners Cottage.

Mr. F. H. Mehta's Thracian Prince.

THE POONA PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

For Horses, 3 and 4 years old only. W. A. and C. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners, after 31st March, 1933, of a race value Rs. 4,000 or over, once, 4 lbs.; twice, 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Winners, after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4 lbs.; of Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs.; in addition to the above penalties. Allowances—Class II Horses, 7/ lbs.; Class III Horses, 14 lbs.; Maidens, 3 years old, 5 lbs.; Maidens, 4 years old, 9 lbs.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. Diamond's Grandpapa and Argyll.

Mr. E. D. Pandole's Naidor.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Lucky Land.

Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran's Ashvaraj.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Talk.

Mr. S. K. Bhatter's Bistonian.

Shrimant Yeshwantrao A. Ghatge's Danger Ahead.

Mr. Gem's Grecian Orb.

Nawabzada Fakrulmuluk's Zuyder Zee and The Nun.

H. H. Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's Garry and Fair Greek.

H. H. Maharaja of Rajpipla's Woolworth and Mr. Pip.

Mr. Eve's Provence Rose and Crimson Rambler.

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's Garter Princess.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Hon'ble Mr. R. Gujadhur's Winking.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance —1-1/2 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 5,000; second, Rs. 1,700; third, Rs. 8,000.

A Handicap for all Horses.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen and Dunedin.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's Bray Beau.

Mr. E. Ehmond's Half-mast.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Francolin.

Maharaj Madan Singh's Corcy.

Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Ecclesiastic.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Bridgethorn, Powder Boy and Winnock Bunker.

Rao Bahadurs M. S. Hakim and D. M. Bhosle's Pratap Sinha.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Robert.

Messrs A. Hoyt and A. J. Hoyt's Cymro.

Mr. J. C. Sen's Birthday Book.

Mr. A. Higgins' Alienist.

Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung's Cryptogram.

Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.

Mrs. John Yorke's Trelawne.

Mr. J. N. De Souza's Manipulator.

Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Monreale.

Raja Dhanrajgir's The Relic.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar.

Mr. Eve's Worlds Work, Running Sea and Bedsocks.

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's Ballylinch.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton's Castleton.

Mr. Eve's Quick Image.

Miss Lilavati Bhosle's Leicester Lady.

THE VISITORS' PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner, Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. Diamond's Angelo.

Messrs. Diamond and R. P. Ebrahim's Young Bachelor.

Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's Royal Prince.

Mrs. L. Musry's Teller.

Mrs. J. E. Malone's Skavala.

Mr. Kelso's Fine Knight and Fairford.

Messrs. M. C. Patel and A. M. Irani's Last Adventure.

Mr. C. Temooljl's Sky Hawk.

Mr. A. M. Irani's Chivalresque.

Brigadier R. C. R. Hill and Mr. A. H. Johnstone's Essex Book, Pest and Ecclesiastic.

Mr. E. D. Pandole's Naidor.

Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Kirkibost.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Raja, Winnock Bunker, Bridgethorn and Thermometer.

Rao Bahadurs M. S. Hakim and D. M. Bhosle's Pratap Sinha.

Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Robert.

Mr. P. D. Bolton's Essex Lad.

Messrs. A. Hoyt and A. J. Hoyt's Jackmore and Cymro.

Mr. A. Higgins' Alienist and Zarane.

Messrs. N. D. Bargee and A. Higgins' Tijiro.

Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and K. S. Malkani's Solar Barn.

Mr. M. Wemyss' Whatanight.

Mr. Gem's Achieve and Wagon Hill.

Mr. S. E. Pishori's Hero Worship.

Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Parknasilla.

Captain R. V. Gove's Message.

Hon'ble Sir H. M. Mehta's Spanish Wish.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar and Raghubeer.

Dr. S. K. Pillay's Picaro.

Mr. Eve's Provence Rose, Misty Dawn, Inveraiga and Crimson Rambler.

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's Circassian, Swift Reynard and Columbian.

Major-General Nawab Khusru Jung's Honeysucke.

Captain J. Crawford's Curfew III.

Mr. A. I. Begmahomed's Crusty.

FINAL ENTRIES.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jaya-Kumar II.

Mr. Gem's Grecian Orb.

Mr. Eve's Quick Image.

H. H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 500.

For Arabs 4 years old and upwards. Arabs 6 years old and aged to carry 8 st. 7 lbs.; Arabs 5 years old to carry 8 st. 4 lbs.; Arabs 4 years old to carry 7 st. 11 lbs. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 10 lbs. extra. Allowances—Arabs in Classes II and III 7 lbs. (Landing allowance clause in General Conditions does not apply).

FIRST ENTRIES.

Shaik Ali Sullaiman's Hamra Nafea.

Mr. H. C. H. Jasub's Karam Allah.

Mr. Sayad Jawad's Barkhat.

Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Kanda.

Messrs. M. M. Talib and A. A.

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 2).

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's "ALHARITH" (Marrable up), returning to the scale after victory in the Poona Arabs' Stakes at Poona on Satur day last.

WELLINGTON
FROM TO-DAY—WEDNESDAY!
By special request and demand! As hundreds wish to see this picture again—as hundreds had missed to see it before—we screen it
ONLY FOR 3 DAYS
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW and FRIDAY!
The screen's transcendent star
KATHARINE HEPBURN
IN
SIR JAMES BARRIE'S
immortal Classic—the greatest love story of all ages!
THE LITTLE MINISTER
R. K. O. Radio's epochal screen presentation of the matchless stage success.
DAILY: 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Plans open. Phone: 22666.

IT IS COMING!!
Like
Thunderbolt in
INDIAN MOVIE-LAND
EASTERN ARTS PRODUCTIONS'
Brilliant-Picture!!
Bal-Hatya
OR
KHUNE NAHAK
Starring—
PHIROZE DASTUR
famous boy-singer whose hits are marvellous
SHANTAKUMARI;
D. MANEK, DADABHAI
SARKARI, etc.
BREATHES THERE A MAN with Soul So Dead!!
You will come to realise this through this Story of Rajput warrior in search of Independence Revenge!
A Golden Story of RAJPUT EPOCH
SHORTLY COMING TO
SUPER TALKIES
Charni Rd.
Tram Junction.

PEEK FREAN'S

Light, dainty..
yet NOURISHING!
Glaxo
BISCUITS
Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd. Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Perry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B. Fernando. 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

N.I.P.

(BRAND)

THE HIGH GRADE PETROL, KEROSENE & DIESEL OILS WILL BE SOLD THROUGH RELIABLE AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF

INDIA

EVERYBODY'S GUIDE TO CORRECT LETTER-WRITING

A most practical and complete guide to the best style of modern correspondence containing a thorough exposition of the art of letter writing with over 500 specimen letters with their appropriate answers adopted to meet almost all cases of Import, Export, correspondence with Customs, correspondence relating to Trades, Merchant Office, Courts, Banks Income Tax, Municipality and District Board, Newspapers, etc. Family Letters, Love Letters, Invitations etc. Very useful guide for everybody's Writing Desk.

Rs. 1-12-0 per copy.

THE UNITED TRADING CO.
- Publishers -
44, Strand Road, Calcutta

Boyhood's Perils
and
Manhood's Curse

DISTRIBUTED GRATIS and POST FREE TO ALL

It is an invaluable Sexual Science on Health, Birth Control and Sex Subjects. Apply with addresses of three of your friends in three different towns.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
SHREE GAURANGA BHAVAN,
BHAGALPUR.

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Ofter it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castophene should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent. of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.
Princess Street, BOMBAY

BANK OF BARODA, LTD

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	.....	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	.....	Rs 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Rs. 22,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

VERITY ROUTS SURREY

Sutcliffe Completes 2,000 Runs For Season

LONDON, Aug. 26.

At the Oval the pitch was soft. Holmes put in Yorkshire. Sutcliffe hooked any short ball. When he was 23 he completed his 2,000 runs for the season. He remained at the wicket for 65 minutes and hit nine 4's.

Surrey met with a disastrous innings. Verity returned an analysis of 9.1-3-24-6 which resulted almost in a procession, the board reading 4/1, 5/2, 9/3, 9/4, 22/5, 22/6, 35/7, 39/8, 39/9 and all out for 44 runs. The innings lasted 63 minutes.

At Lord's placid cricket was witnessed until after lunch when Hendren with characteristic drives and Robins with daring pulls attacked the bowling on a drying pitch. Robins occupied the crease 42 minutes, 24 of his runs coming through boundaries. Hendren batted for 100 minutes.

Slow bowlers had the upper-hand at Neath where Glamorgan was dismissed in 2 hours, Smith returning an analysis of 17.1-3-58-6.

Kent lost Fagg for 10 and Woolley for 28 and thereafter lost the next 5 wickets for the addition of 17 runs. Hearne returned an analysis of 6-2-11-4. Chapman hit 21 including four boundaries, but no other batsman after Woolley faced the bowlers with confidence. The innings lasted 90 minutes.—Reuter's Special.

CLOSING SCORES.

The following are the closing scores:

Glamorgan vs. Essex.

Essex won by an innings and 92 runs. Essex 236, Glamorgan 43 and 101 (P. Smith 6 for 58).

Middlesex vs. Kent.

Middlesex 295 (Robins 61, Hendren 65). Kent 70 (Hearne 4 for 11), and, following on, 5 for 2.

Surrey vs. Yorkshire.

Yorks 299 for 8 declared (Sutcliffe 56, Leyland 58, Gibbons 54, Wood 54). Surrey 44 (Verity 6 for 24), and, following on 26 for 3.

Hampshire vs. Derbyshire.

Derby 190 (Smith 51, Townsend 52, Boyes 4 for 40). Hants 94 for 4.

Gloucestershire vs. Nottinghamshire.

Gloucester 163 (Larwood 4 for 47, Voce 4 for 37). Notts 146 for 6.

Warwickshire vs. Worcestershire.

Worcester 365 (Bull 118, Warne 73). Warwicks 131 (Santall 67, Perks 4 for 50), and, following on, 14 for no loss.

Lancashire vs. Somerset.

Lancs 266 (Hazell 5 for 94). Somerset 52 for 2.

Sussex vs. South Africans.

South Africans 218 (Dalton 51, Langton 51). Sussex 58 for 4.

ENTRIES FOR SECOND DAY OF BIG MEETING

(Continued from page 12).

Ali bin Talib's Saifuldowla.
Kumar Shiobux Singh's Sonia.
Maharaj Madan Singh's Amir Akhlak.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Arab Queen and Hussun al Iraq.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Jai Bhawani II, Ace of Hearts Silver Jubilee, Mahoot and German.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Hamiyah.
Mr. F. B. Burjorji's Zoolum.
Mr. K. Ardeshir's Abdul Malik.
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's Jahan Ara.
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's Victor.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz.
Mr. Ayub Asad's Legion of Honour.
Mr. Saleh Moosa's Gold Fish.
Mr. Mahmood Jassim's Eeda.
Mr. H. M. Mahomed's Vita.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Aloom and Bushboos.
Mr. Ali Haji Hasoun's Nickel.
Mr. N. Rupchand's English Star.
Mr. E. S. Godfrey's Madhi.
Dr. S. K. Pillay's Havana and Poppy Day.
Mr. Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Karim Beg.
Mr. A. A. Ali bin Talib's Al Hazar.
Mr. A. H. Hedeshizada's Goolab.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Mr. Mahomedalli's The Knut.
Mr. G. Subbarayalu Naidu's Zari.

THE MODERATE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,700; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250.

Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

FIRST ENTRIES.

Mr. M. C. Patel's Danger and Happy King.
Mr. C. Temooljl's Billy Boy.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Al Ghazi and Amir.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Firsan.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's Azdashir.
Mr. K. H. Irani's Crawford.
Mr. Ahmed Mustapha's Sa'ami.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Money Order.
Begun Feeroza Dulhan's Silver Lining.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Riyad II.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Dark Horse.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Rajput.
H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's Gurjistan, Regent, Young Chayna and Tara.
Messrs. A. Hoyt and A. J. Hoyt's Rustom.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Nadi al Iraq.
Mr. Enus Kondaji's Quarry.
The Rani Saheb of Miraj's (Jnr.) Outlook.
Mr. Gem's Farat Prince.
Mr. A. Lookmanji's Kummer and High Flier.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Shogat Aziz. and Aziza.
Mr. Haji Rajub's Imperial.
Mr. H. Jethabai's Wazir Pasha.
Mr. S. Rahmim's Great Power.
Mr. J. Tarachand's Defender.
Mr. S. H. Agha's Zainin.
Mr. Syed Naji's Desert Prince.
Mr. N. K. Irani's Regard.
Mr. Mahomed Jassim's Eeda.
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's Pallazaman.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Mujbil Hatim.
Mr. Abid Mahomed's Roj al Bahar.
Mr. H. U. Oswal's Samra Layali.
Mr. N. Rupchand's Grey King.
Mr. H. M. G. Rangilla's Ambaprasad.
Dr. S. K. Pillay's Blanche.
Mr. Dattajirao S. Mane's Shara'a al Jamil.
Mr. Eve's Blue Funnel and Anchor.
Mr. Ebrahim Sulleman's Rajub Pasha.
Mr. Moosa M. Hoosein's Mosul King.

FINAL ENTRIES.

Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Taj Bahadur.
Mr. H. V. Solunki's Maarib.
Haji Rajmahomed Wazir's Muhaisin.
Mr. N. G. Ladhabhoy's Salladin.

MORE RAIN FOR KONKAN & DECCAN

Monsoon Active On West Coast Of Peninsula

POONA, Aug. 27.

The monsoon was active in Lower Burma and the west coast of the Peninsula. Thunderstorms have caused nearly general rain in the Deccan, local rain in Mysore, Central Provinces, Assam and Upper Burma and a few falls in south-east Madras, north Madras coast, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, west Central India, west United Provinces and the Punjab hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Victoria Point 4; Tavoy 2; Mergui, Rangoon, Bassein and Amherst 1-1/2 each; Kyaukpyu and Minbu 1 each; Darjeeling 1-1/2; Ranchi 1; Akola 2; Mercara 3; Nellore, Cuddapah, Mangalore and Gadag 2 each; Karwar, Anantapur, Miraj, Kurnool and Sholapur 1-1/2 each; and Ahmednagar, Chitaldrug and Coonoor 1 each.

Forecast:—Fairly widespread rain will continue in Malabar, Mysore, Konkan, Deccan and lower Burma.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 27-8-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.00	61.70	63.61
St George's Hospital ..	0.05	97.66	85.52
J J. Hospital ..	0.09	73.85	71.4
Matunga	0.17	67.53	72.89

Departure from Normal +7.20 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 27-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.039 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 76.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.3 degrees 0.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.1 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 89 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 187 miles

V Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 000 inches

Total rainfall during the month 9.91 inches

Total rainfall during the year 61.72 inches

Weather remarks: Drizzle.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-8-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

VOTER LOSES ELECTION CASE

Judge Declares Petitioner Cannot Change Charges After One Month

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 27.

Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Judge of Thana, dismissed with costs yesterday a petition filed by one Bindabali, a voter, against Mr. Hanumanbaksh Lalchand, a member of the Thana Municipality, to get his election set aside for alleged corrupt practice.

The Assistant Judge, in the course of his judgment, observed: "The petitioner cannot be permitted to make out any new case against the opponent. He has not applied for amendment of the application, and if the petitioner had applied for it I would have refused permission, because the petitioner had one month's time to file the petition when in fact 10 days are allowed by law. Such fresh charges cannot be permitted to be brought by amendment of the petition at such a late stage."

Mr. C. T. Randive with Mr. V. S. Kharkar appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. W. A. Rege with Mr. P. V. Joshi for the opponent member. Mr. V. R. Nachane appeared for the Municipality.

The petitioner prayed that the election of the opponent to the Thana Municipality in May last be set aside on the ground that he committed corrupt practice within the meaning of section 15(4) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act.

Alleged offer of Rs. 50.

It was alleged that the opponent approached the petitioner in April last and promised to pay Rs. 50 for securing votes of petitioner's tenants. In consequence the petitioner spent Rs. 25 for getting votes, but the opponent refused to reimburse the petitioner for that amount when a demand was made.

The opponent contended that the petitioner was not entitled to make a new case against him which was outside the scope of the original petition.

The Assistant Judge observed: "It seems to me to be quite clear that the petitioner has entirely shifted his ground from the position which he had taken when he filed the petition in which it was stated that during the course of polling the opponent offered bribes to the voters, and now his case is that it was not at all during the course of the polling but a few days before the election he offered money to certain other people and not to voters themselves."

The preliminary issue was whether the petitioner could be permitted to lead evidence to prove corrupt practices alleged in his statement of particulars.

The Assistant Judge's finding was in the negative.

EUROPEAN MOTOR CYCLING GRAND PRIX

Scotsman Wins Main Event

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BELFAST, Aug. 24.

The Scotsman, J. Guthrie riding 500 c.c. Norton machine won the main event of European Motorcyling Grandprix with an average speed for twelve laps of the triangular course totalling 246 miles being 90.98 miles per hour. W. Handley on a velocette machine won in the 350 c.c. class covering eleven laps of 225½ miles with an average speed of 86/85 miles per hour. The German, A. Geiss, riding an autounion won in the 250 class over a course of 205 miles with a speed of 19/16 miles per hour.

The race was run over the roads a few miles outside Belfast.

NEWS IN BRIEF

RAINS AT INDORE.—Our Indore correspondent wires to say there that was a heavy downpour of rain at Indore on Monday evening, after a drought of about a month.

P. M. G. FETED.—Our Indore correspondent wires to say that the Postmaster-General of Nagpur was feted on Monday evening by the Maharashtra Club, Indore the guest hoped club-life would lead to closer affinity.

COLLIERY DISASTER—A Giridih, message says that the Committee enquiring into the Joktiabad Colliery disaster has concluded taking evidence. The report is expected to be sent to the local Government shortly.

QUARRY TRAGEDY.—A terrible disaster occurred in the limestone quarry, in the vicinity of the Rly. Station, at Ahmednagar.

It collapsed suddenly when about six labourers were working in it, burying under its debris three of them while severely injuring the fourth.

The dead bodies were removed for post-mortem examination.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM FOR INDIA

Tarrant's Selection Criticised By English Players

(From Our Sports Correspondent).

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

News received early on Monday morning that the Nawab of Pataudi has decided to play for India next year has not come as a surprise to cricketing circles in England. For some time, the Nawab had become a back number in English cricket, and his disappearance from his county of Worcester on the ground of ill-health has continued to remain a mystery. The significant fact is commentators on cricket have treated the decision of the Nawab with complete indifference. They prefer to discuss the statement made recently by Frank Tarrant that the cricket team which he has chosen in Australia for a tour of India is better than the side D. R. Jardine skippered out there on the last tour. These British commentators think that Tarrant should be forgiven for doing a bit of publicity for his tour, but they point out that he ought to know better that this is rather too much since he umpired all the England-India Tests except the last one. "Some of Tarrant's men," says one critic, did not even play in the State games against the M.C.C. during the last tour of Australia. At any rate, they are not players. I would compare with Verity, Barnett, Clark, Bakewell, Brian Valentine, Elliott, Cyril Walters, Townsend, Jim Langridge and Nichols. And that does not mention all. No, Frank, I was there, too."

BEGGAR NUISANCE IN CALCUTTA

Government To Take Action Shortly, Says Minister

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The question of the beggar nuisance in Calcutta was raised in the Bengal Legislative Council when Mr. H. P. Poddar asked a series of questions on the subject.

Replying to Mr. Poddar, the Hon. Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health, said that he was aware that the congregation of beggars of various nationalities and races in Calcutta was proving a regular nuisance to the public. A number of beggars suffered from infectious diseases but the Government had no reason to think that the presence of these beggars constituted a source of great danger to the health of the city.

DEPORTATION SUGGESTED.

Mr. Poddar:—Have the Government considered the idea of deporting all the able-bodied beggars out of Calcutta?

The Hon. Minister—No.

Mr. Poddar:—Have the Government any scheme, or are they prepared to consider and adopt as early as possible any thoroughgoing scheme, for meeting the beggar problem in Calcutta?

The Hon. Minister:—The Government are prepared to examine the whole question and ascertain public opinion.

In answer to Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, the Hon. Minister said that the Government expected that they would be able to take action in the matter in the near future.

Mr. C. G. Cooper:—In view of the great anxiety created in Calcutta by the danger of the presence of a large number of lepers among the beggar population, are the Government considering the desirability of taking action in the matter at a very early date?

The Hon. Minister:—The primary responsibility rests with the Calcutta Corporation but the Government would be prepared to examine the whole question.

BENGALI REFEREE ASSAULTED

Football refereeing is becoming a very dangerous pastime, even in Cuttack. A disgraceful incident occurred on August 22 when the Ravenshaw College met the Town Club in the local league on the college ground.

The decisions of the referee, Mr. Biswas, were evidently not popular with some of the visitors, for two minutes before the game was due to finish, one of the visitors rushed on to the field and assaulted the referee.

Other spectators followed suit, and it was only the pluck of the Ravenshaw College players, particularly N. Mahapatra, who was himself assaulted, that saved the referee from serious injury.

Education. The supreme importance of education from the national point of view has been stressed by Dr. W. A. Jenkins, Principal, David Hare Training College, Calcutta, in the course of an address on Education and National Movements at the meeting of the Rotary Club of Calcutta.

Local Agents:—FULCHAND & Co.,
373, Sheikh Memon Street, BOMBAY.

Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

TWO STABBING OUTRAGES

Love And Money—The Causes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Love and money were responsible for two stabbing outrages in the city which took place in Bombay on Monday evening.

The first outrage took place in Kamatipura at about 9 p.m. when a man stabbed his mistress and then attempted to commit suicide by plunging the knife in his own stomach.

Both the assailant and the victim fell rolling in a pool of blood. They were removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital where they are lying in a precarious condition.

It appears Kondiba Rama was living with his mistress Ansuyabai at Kamatipura but recently he suspected infidelity on her part. She was seen talking with another man named Papiya on Monday evening when Kondiba remonstrated with her.

From words Kondiba came to blows and soon he is alleged to have whipped out a knife and stabbed Anusayabai at several places and then thrust the knife in his own stomach.

They were removed by the police to the J. J. Hospital where their dying statement was recorded.

Quarrel Over Money.

Another stabbing outrage took place in the Fort area where a Pathan is alleged to have stabbed a Hindu on money transaction. The story is as follows:—

A Pathan money lender who resented the interference of a friend of a client, is alleged to have inflicted seven stab wounds on the latter, two of which are likely to prove fatal, yesterday evening near the Seamen's Institue.

The accused Abdul Gaffoor Kayum Khan was arrested and placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court to-day. In applying for the remand of the accused in custody it was stated that one Desharaj Haribhagat and Ranchod were walking along Nicol Road when the accused accosted Ranchod with whom he had some monetary transactions. Ranchod had borrowed about Rs. 25 on a promissory note, it is alleged, made out for Rs. 200.

The accused was taking Ranchod into a passage in a building when Haribhagat came on the scene and remonstrated with the accused. Resenting the latter's interference, accused whipped out a knife and stabbed him seven times, inflicting serious injuries.

Haribhagat was removed to the G. T. Hospital where on examination it was found that two of the wounds were likely to prove fatal.

An Honorary Presidency Magistrate was called and the dying deposition of Haribhagat was recorded.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in custody for 14 days.

Kondya Rama was placed before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for a period of fourteen days, pending further inquiries.

In applying for remand into custody of the accused, the police stated that the accused forcing open the door of Anusuyabai's room, last night, ran out. But he was soon chased by another person, whereupon, the accused noticing that he was found out and cornered, stabbed himself in the abdomen.

WELLINGTON

NEXT SATURDAY!
a heart-load of thrilling stars in oh!
What a show!

Roberta

Heart-breaking beauties in gasping gowns!

New Dance Sensations!
a ransom in jewels!

New Fashion Creations!
Adventure in Paris at lovetime:

New Magic Melodies
WITH
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
IRENE DUNNE

There's a Great Rush on the bookings—So please Hurry Up.

YOUR LUCK

The objects, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees may be had simply by keeping my world renowned "Gohar murad charm" with you. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. It is effective without any preparation. She whom you want may be very hard-hearted and proud, but she will have a longing for you and she will want to be for ever with you, when you keep this charm. This a Vashikaran charm. It will make you fortunate, give you service and advancement, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. Price Rs. 1/4/- only. Postage extra.

ANNUAL READING:—

Your annual life reading in monthly details will be prepared for Rs. 1/4/- only postage extra. Simply send us the name of any flower.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED:

Correct answers to any five questions for Rs. 1/4/- only postage extra. Price each charm Rs. 1/4/- only postage extra.

Note:—Rs. 100/- will be awarded as prize if proved otherwise.

Prof. G. SHUNKAR
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 19 POINTS UP

Administration Compromise Of 10 Cents Loan

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Grains Quiet But Jute Weak

BOMBAY, August 27

On Tuesday, cross rates were quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton received some encouragement from the administration compromise of 10 cent loan. The enquiry however was not aggressive. The undertone was steady. The closing tone was firm.

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

London gold and silver were slightly easy.

WHEAT AND LINSEED QUIET

Whoat and linseed ruled quiet.

Jute was weak and base metals were steady.

SELLING PRESSURE IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange lacked interest with trading featureless. Gilt-edged securities came under selling pressure.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug 27

Previous closing	10.48
To-day's opening	10.56
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	10.67
Difference	+19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 27

Previous closing	5.69
To-day's opening	5.71
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	5.68
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 193-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 27

Some encouragement was derived from the administration compromise of 10 cent loan which resulted in fairly good covering and some outside buying but prices eventually gave way partially on hedge selling following better crop accounts. The sentiment on the whole appeared rather hopeful although the enquiry was not very aggressive.

Trading in October opened at 10.56 i.e. 8 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved on steadier Liverpool advices, trade buying and covering but thereafter prices receded on hedge selling and liquidation with October falling to 10.48. At this level there was renewed covering and trade buying under the influence of which October partially rallied to 10.52 with a fairly steady tone.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.67 with a rise of 19 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 27

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(10.54/10.53) 10.57/10.56
December	(10.44/10.42) 10.45/10.43
January	(10.45/10.45) 10.48/10.44

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 27

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(5.72) 5.75
American December	(5.59) 5.63
Egyptian October	(7.59) 7.63
Egyptian November	(7.54) 7.58

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 27

Broach A/M. moved between Rs. 194-8 and Rs. 192-12 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 193-4 with New York futures about 2 points up.

RESERVE BANK SHARES

Change In Closing Dates Of Registers

In partial modification of the Press Communique dated the 27th June 1935, regarding Share Issue, it is hereby announced that the local Share Registers for the Northern (Delhi), Eastern (Calcutta), Southern (Madras), Western (Bombay) and Burma (Rangoon) areas will be maintained at Calcutta up to and including the 1st October 1935. The Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Share Transfer Department, Post Box No. 552, Calcutta, should be addressed regarding Share Certificates and their transfer up to and including this date.

As already announced, separately, the Share Registers will be closed for registration of transfers from the 2nd October to 12th November and will thereafter be maintained at the local offices of the Bank.

SIMLA: Mr. B. Sen-Gupta, Managing Director of the United Press of India arrived here on Tuesday morning

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 27

Previous closing	4.98 1/8
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.97 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 27

Previous closing	4.97 13/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/8
To-day's closing	4.97 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 27

Previous closing	75.13
To-day's opening	75.13
To-day's closing	75.10
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98-1/8 subsequently declining to 4.97 15/16 due to the lack of support

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97 11/16.

Franc opened at 75.13 and then improved to 75.16 but subsequently eased to 75.10.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.10.

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 27

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 27

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29d.	29d.
Forward	29d.	28 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 27

Gold per ounce (£6-19-10 1/2) £6-19-9 1/2

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 27

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.67 5/8)	5.67 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.64)	37.65
Berlin on Bombay (0.94)	0.94
London on Shanghai (1-5 7/8)	1-5 7/8
London on Milan (60.56)	60.59
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16)	1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 27

Silver opened at Rs. 65/9, 65/11 and 66. There was nothing to stimulate activity with traders awaiting better foreign news while with London showing slightly easier tendency, prices here suffered a slight setback on scattered selling and closed steady at Rs. 65/4, 65/6 and 65/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/8/9, 34/8/9 and 34/9/6. The market was fairly steady but later prices gave way slightly on local selling following somewhat easier franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/8, 34/8/6 and 34/8/9.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Aug 27

Following the better progressive linseed crop conditions and easier market advices with a drop of about 12 cents in Argentine, the local market witnessed some selling pressure by the long interests. Prices quoted for September and May delivery were respectively Rs. 6-7-9 and Rs. 6-11-9. However trading in wheat seems to have better feeling and prices were improved on bears ralizing profits on better values. Wheat September stood at Rs. 4-2-6 and January at Rs. 4-6-3.

To-day's prices:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	2	6
Wheat January	4	6	3
Wheat May	4	8	3
Linseed September	6	7	9
Linseed May	6	11	9
OPTIONS—			
Wheat January	0	4	9
Wheat May	0	6	9
Linseed May	0	9	9

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 27

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 66 and December 64-1/2. Trading was quiet in the absence of interest.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.88-1/4. Prices showed slightly easier tendency on commission house selling and liquidation.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 27

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Quiet.) £222 1/4 buyers. £222 3/8 sellers. Quiet.

Linseed (£15 15/16 buyers £16 sellers. Easier) unquoted.

Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 3/4) £37 to £37 3/4

Glasgo Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4)	0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-3)	3-6
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4)	0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0)	2-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 27

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) "America bought. India bought and sold. China sold. Market quiet."

(2) "Spot remained unchanged. Forward rate 1/16d. easier."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 3/8 sellers

Dunlop August (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

Lightning August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16 paid and buyers) 5 5/8 paid and buyers

Forward (5 13/16 paid and buyers) 5 3/4 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£9 7/16 sellers) £9 3/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 9/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Aug 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	12	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	11	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6	11	9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	11	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	11	3
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	11	3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	11	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 27

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	2	9
Wheat May	4	8	6
Linseed September	6	7	6
Linseed May	6	11	6

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES DECIDEDLY WEAKER

Small Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Aug 27

Jutes ruled decidedly weaker and trading was on a limited scale. In coals there was small business at quotation prices. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were quiet but steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 81/13 small lot; 3 per cent New loan 1951/54 96/11 small lot; 3 per cent Loan 1941 101/5; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 88/2; 3-1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/15; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104/13; 5 per cent Loan 1940/43 109.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1457/8; Imperial conty 352; Reserve Bank 122/12.

Coals: Bhulanbarare 6/8; Burrakur 12.

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 17/8; Anglo India 420 small lot; Bally 195; Barnagore 133 small lot; Birla 13/14; Fort William 267; Fort William pref 140; Gourepore ordy 660; Gourepore pref 131; Howrah ordy 49/8; Hukumchand ordy 12/8; Kamarhatty 487; Kanknarrah 430/8; Kinnison 611/8; Naihati 395; National 21/12; Northbrook 39/12 small lot; Presidency 41/13 c div; Reliance 67/14.

Miscellaneous: Barma Corpn 7 c div; Bengal potteries 4/6; Bengal Telephone ordy 19/4; Dacca Elec 19/12 small lot; Upper Ganges Elec 12/12; Bengal Iron 3/11; Indian Iron and Steel 7/13; Triton Insurance 231/8. Associated Hotels pref 98 small odd lot; Indian Wood Products 15/8; Champaran Sugar 18/4 c div.

Teas: Patrakela ordy 804/8; Tellapara ordy 407/8.

Debentures: 6 per cent 1935/45 Humayun property 102/8.—A. P.

Further Setback In All Sections On Stock Exchange

NEW 10 CENTS LOAN WELL RECEIVED IN COTTON CIRCLES

Slight Setback In Wall Street After Firm Opening

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, August 27

On the Stock Exchange, a very dull session was again experienced and in nearly all sections prices suffered a further setback for the want of fresh business.

In commodities cotton was somewh at irregular but the new ten cent loan generally was well received and is expected ultimately to prove a bull factor.

Over 26,000 tons of platemaize was dealt in London to-day and prices were steady.

Wall Street opened firm and then a slight setback was apparent.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94 1/2.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

London, Aug 27

Monday, August 19.	£94 1/2
Tuesday, August 20.	£95
Wednesday, August 21.	£95
Thursday, August 22.	£94 1/2
Friday, August 23.	£95 1/2
Monday, August 26.	£95 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 27

3-30 p.m.

General business was poor and the general tone was very dull. Giltedgeds and Indian Loans were weak. Industrials generally were very unsettled.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 3/4) £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £104 1/2 Ex Div

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/4

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/2) £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/4) 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4

Musical Industries (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-9

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-6) 110-6

Realisation 1930 (£81) £81

Dunlop Rubber (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2

University Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2

Ford Motors (33-6) 32-9

Cable Wires (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

British American Tobacco (116-3) 113-1 1/2

Camera A (£8) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-0) 18-4 1/2

Distillers (93-0) 93-0

Bred and Dyers (9-6) 9-6

British Celanese (13-3) 12-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6 Ex Div) 62-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-6) 54-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0

Western Limited Ordinary (16-6) 16-9

Inter Nickels (£28 7/8) £29 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/6

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 27

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £97 3/4

3 1/2 per cent India (£96) £95

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-5 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0)	18-0
Donaro Tea (41-10 1/2)	41-10 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-6)	29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10) £10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (21-0)	21-0
Gula Kelampong (21-3)	21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-0)	29-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6)	57-6
Burma Corporation (9-9 Ex Div)	9-9
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4)	£17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (49-6)	48-9
Rand Mines (153-9)	147-6

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (257-6)	255-0
Goddar New (197-6)	197-6
Moddar New (72-6)	71-3
Sub Nigel (242-6)	235-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0)	37-6
Union Corporation (160-0)	155-7 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (38-9)	38-9
Anglo Iranian (61-3)	60-7 1/2
Burma Oil (77-6)	78-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9)	4-9
Shell Transport (71-3)	70-0
Royal Dutch (26 5/8)	26 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47 1/4)	£47 1/4
L M Ford (£18 3/4)	£18 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4)	£5 1/4
Southern Dutch (£19 1/2)	£19 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£133 1/2)	£133 1/2
London Board G Stock (£100)	£100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 27

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 42 5/8) dol 43 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 19 5/8) dol 20 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 44 3/8) dol 46

U S Steel Preference (dol 110) dol 110

SILVER MARKET

State Of Emergency Ends

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The state of emergency having ceased, the Board of the Bullion Exchange met this afternoon and withdrew the measures taken under the emergency declaration in consequence of the recent crisis on the Exchange. The resolution of the Board is as follows:—

"The Board of Directors being of opinion that the state of emergency declared on August 20, 1935, does not now exist, resolve that the restriction imposed upon free trading by the resolutions of August 20 be and is hereby terminated and that the merchants be and are hereby at liberty to enter into transactions for the Bhadarwa delivery without any restriction as to minimum price."

SANGLI BANK BUILDING FOUNDATION

Sangli, (By mail).

H. H. the Rajasaheb of Sangli, laid the foundation of the Sangli Bank building this afternoon in the presence of a large gathering. The Sangli Bank, Ltd., is an institution of twenty years long and prosperous standing and is going to expend about Rs. 30,000 on the proposed building. The open space for the building has been donated by Sangli Durbar. The site of the building is just in the centre of the city in front of the palace. A.P.

ACCUSED LEAVES COURT WITHOUT PERMISSION

Warrant Issued For Arrest

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Aug. 25

A motor accident occurred some days back at Afzalganj in City limits, and the Police, after the necessary enquiries produced Nawab Kavi Khan before the Court. While the case was proceeding the accused left the court without permission.

The court has, therefore, issued a warrant directing the Commissioner of City Police to arrest and enlarge the accused on bail on cash security of Rs. 300 and a personal bond for a like amount.

One Unseated In Dharwar Municipal Election Appeal

(From Our Own Correspondent).

DHARWAR: (By Mail).

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee on August 24 met in the Congress House with Sjt. Shiddappa Hosamani, M.I.A., in the chair.

Election petitions filed in the District Court, Dharwar, questioning the validity of election of Dr. Kabboor in the Third Ward and Sjt. Shivabasappa Bettigeri in the First Ward were decided last week by Mr. G.S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., District Judge. Dr. Kabboor's election was held valid; but Sjt. Shivabasappa Bettigeri was unseated and Mr. Konherrao Deshpande, his rival, was declared elected.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN BURMA

Several Villages Submerged Taking Lives Of Thousands Of Cattle

RANGOON, Aug. 27.

Flood has caused much damage to the paddy stored in godowns in different parts of the district.

Kyain alone reports the loss of 19,000 bags of paddy. Many cattle also have perished there.

Kindat reports a loss of 1,000 heads of cattle. Mawlaik town is under water and the adjoining river has risen 98 feet, the record flood level being 100 feet.

The Sittang river in Toungee district has submerged 6,000 acres of land.

Panic at Goalund

A United Press telegram dated Calcutta, August 27 states:

Information has been received here that people are greatly panic-stricken at Goalund, the gateway of Eastern Bengal owing to the rapid rise in the water level of the Padma.

The local market has gone under water and merchants have shifted to other places. The water level is only six inches below that of the 1924 blood.

GUJARATI HOME IN 20th CENTURY

Mr. Munshi's Lecture To St. Xavier's College Literary Society

A thoughtful lecture was delivered by Mr. K.M. Munshi under the auspices of the St. Xavier's College, Gujarati Literary Society on Saturday, the 24th August on "Gujarati Home in the Twentieth Century." Rev. Fr. Conget had kindly consented to take the chair and the lecture was attended by a large number of students of the college.

After thanking the society for inviting him to give the inaugural lecture, Mr. Munshi drew an interesting comparison between the home-life of Gujarat in the beginning of the century and spoke at length on the rapid strides made during the last 15 years. Mr. Munshi drew the attention of the audience to the disruption of the idea of the Joint Hindu Family which was held in esteem in the beginning of the century. At present there was an inclination towards having an independent family life instead of the joint family.

LOVE FOR JOINT FAMILY.

The result during the last 15 years was that the old joint family system is slowly but surely going away and only in small villages, where modern education has not spread fully can one find the old style joint family. The emancipation of women is the root-cause of this change. Where there is little or no freedom for the ladies, the joint family idea still prevails. In spite of this change, we find everywhere yet traces of a prepossession in favour of the old joint family life. Even now the son prefers to stay with his parents although there is nothing like a joint family. It would seem that this state will take a long time to pass off on account of our love of a simple homelife, our domesticity, our conventions and ideas.

The present-day relationship between a husband and a wife has also undergone a just change. Formerly ladies not only attended to the kitchen, but also to shopping and other practical business. The old time ladies were comparatively more practical and helpful and there was acceptance of the idea that husband's position was divine. There was an idea of self-sacrifice and self-abnegation on the part of women which is now slowly but surely dying out. In the twentieth century our Gujarati ladies are enjoying freedom, which is nowhere to be seen except in the West.

HEADING TOWARDS MONOGAMY.

It was common in the early part of the century to marry more than one wife, but that custom is practically losing ground. In future, the lecturer said, we might have "companionate marriage" like the West and America, or something like it, or we might even evolve an ideal married life of some different type.

So far as children are concerned the present-day women take better care of them, but the children lack a good deal of cultural equipment which the old time parents used to give them through reading of our sacred books like the Mahabharata, Ramayana, etc.

The old time caste-consciousness is now replaced by "Provincialism" in the better sense of the term. We now think more in terms of our province than our caste and this will develop a healthy type of patriotism for the province and then for the country. This has developed amongst the Gujaratis a keen sense of self-sacrifice and service to the country.

The Gujaratis have been commercial people since old times. They are also easily adapting themselves to the circumstances, and are also quick to assimilate the best from other nations and languages.

The President of the Society thanked Mr. Munshi for his able and interesting lecture and the meeting terminated thereafter.

RELIEF TO AJRA VICTIMS

Rs. 10,000 Distributed By Ichalkaranji Jahagir

About ten thousand rupees were distributed by officials of the Ichelkaranji-Jahagir to the Muslims at Ajra who were concerned in the firing which took place in January last, according to the order of the Kolhapur Durbar. The money was distributed on the 22nd instant, according to the recommendations of an expert (Dr. Jones of Wanless Sanatorium).

About three persons who were thought to be permanently disabled persons were given a pension of five rupees each; (2) the heirs of ten deceased persons were given Rs. 600 each by way of compensation, (3) Those who were wounded, but who later on recovered were given Rs. 200 each; such persons were 22 in all. Thus the Jahagir has arranged to give a total of Rs. 10,430.

END OF FREIGHT WAR IN KARACHI

Steamship Companies Reduce Rate On Wheat To Rs. 4 Per Ton

KARACHI, August 27

No other vessels will be chartered at present either by individuals or firms to dispose off the stock of wheat which had accumulated in the Karachi market due to adverse freight rate, as the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company and the Asiatic Navigation Company together with a representative of the Seth Rampratap Ramachandra Firm who were chartering a ship, have decided in a conference to reduce their freight to Rs. 4 from Rs. 5.

According to the agreement arrived at, the reduced freight will remain in force upto October 31st, 1935. After the announcement of the decision there has been much activity in the wheat market and the godowns are being cleared of the accumulated wheat.

NO SCOPE FOR FORWARD BUSINESS

The decision of the conference to limit the period of reduction till October 31st. 1935, does not seem to find favour with the merchants. In this connection Seth Ramachandra declared to a "United Press" representative that it would have been better if they have extended the period at least till the end of the year, if not till March, 1936. Under the present circumstances no forward business could be done in the market.

It may be recalled that the Steam Navigation Companies after coming to a settlement among themselves had fixed Rs. 5 for every ton of wheat exported to Calcutta. Due to this high rate Karachi wheat traders had been heavily affected. The Punjab and U. P. merchants finding the railway route more cheap had stopped shipping their goods to Karachi "en route" to Calcutta and Rangoon. To cut this alliance an enterprising firm of Karachi chartered a vessel on reduced rates i.e. Rs. 3-12-0 per ton and did bumper business. This time also they were chartering another vessel when the Steam Companies volunteered and reduced their rates for some time.—United Press.

ALTERNATE CHARGE IN ENTICEMENT CASE

An alternate charge of having enticed away or having taken Mrs. Ranganayaki, a married girl, from Madras, was framed by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday against R N Kapoor, the accused in the case.

The accused pleaded 'not guilty' to the charge..

The accused, it will be recalled, was charged with having enticed, detained and having committed adultery with Mrs. Ranganayaki. But on the application made by the prosecution counsel that an alternate charge might be framed the Magistrate made the above order.

Then the defence counsel submitted that he was entitled to cross-examine further the prosecution witnesses, in view of the Magistrate's order.

His Worship granting his application, asked him how many witnesses he would like to call and in what order.

The defence counsel submitted that he would like to call the complainant first and then the girl and her father.

Accordingly the case was postponed to September 3.

Mr. N. C. Acharya, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A.R. Gadkari defended the accused.

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 27.

The Controversy regarding the U. S. Cotton Crop loan dominated American commercial activities and restricted advance in prices. It was generally believed that the House of Representatives will not agree with the Senate and the uncertainty caused nervousness.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

President says "can not approve twelve cent loan." The House of the Representatives passed a resolution to adjourn 'sine die' and some discussion is going on to work out a formula for a higher loan.

VAIN ATTEMPTS.

Southern Senators are making attempts in vain for a twelve cent loan as it is generally admitted that the nine cent loan will encourage with domestic consumption and exports.

CROP DETERIORATION.

Weather during the week was somewhat unfavourable with seasonal deterioration but on the average the condition of the crop is much above the average.

HEDGE SELLING.

The new crop will now move freely and there will be increased selling pressure. Mills are waiting for lower prices to buy. Thus there exists a fairly good potential demand under current prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 11 points with October 10.54 and a further rise on short covering of 7 points marked the highest level for the day and October was quoted 10.61. At this level there was some realising which resulted in a decline of 16 points from the highest level. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 10.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 10.75c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-24 a.m.)	10.61+18
N. Y. October Lowest (12-17 p.m.)	10-45+02
Liverpool October Highest	5.80+08
Liverpool October Lowest	5.67—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market at present very susceptible to news respecting Senate insists 12 cents loan. Our opinion is that the Senate will not succeed.

Liverpool.—Uncertainty of loan figure. Indian selling. Bearish.

New York.—Trade offset by hedging. Market quiet awaiting definite news of adjournment of Congress.

New York.—Southern Senators are using every effort to force larger cotton loan. Uncertainty restricting selling and causing moderate realising by bears. Crop accounts are less favourable. Small business in dry goods Seesaw market.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following cable:—

Indications are that 9 cents loan will be maintained. General business conditions improving steadily. Fully expect good trade demand, domestic and export. Although movement will soon be heavy we think that the market is about one cent above bottom. Conservative purchases on scale-down can be made.

Copper, New York, December 7.65.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

Weeks weather somewhat unfavourable, crop condition undergoing seasonal decline, but not clear; it exceeds normal. America: Recent mill improvement maintained, activity gradually rising, Japanese expansion halting. Europe: Little changed.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Liverpool: Some covering on threat of twelve cent loan, which believe very unlikely.

New York:—President says "Cannot approve twelve cent loan."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 26

October	10.48+05
December	10.37+03
January	10.39+04
March	10.44+10
May	10.46+10
July,	10.44+08
Middling Spot	11.85

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, August 26

October	10.44+05
December	10.35+03
January	10.37+04
Middling Spot	10.75+05

NEW YORK

New York, August 26

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	10.52
December	10.42
January	——

New York Noon Call—

October	10.51
December	10.41
January	10.42

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, August 26.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 26/0.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Sept sellers 25/0.

South Australian wheat Parcels Aug. sellers 27/3.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 27.

On Monday the Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 5.77. There was short covering and speculative buying in response to reports that United States have voted for 12 cents loan but the Lower House refused to accept. Operators were cautious. Later on prices reacted on Bombay selling and Continental hedge-selling. Prices fluctuated within a wide range of 13 points and finally closed at a net decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced one point at 6.31d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 4 points. At the close October was quoted 5.04, January 4.81. and March 4.81.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet but steady. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 points with spot cotton one point down at 7.94. Uppers futures were unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Sakles futures advanced 5 to 9 points but Ashmouni futures declined 4 to 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 26

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	28,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	10,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, August 26

	To-day's 10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day s Closing Quotations
August		5.93—03
September		5.80—03
October		5.69—03
November		5.58—04
December		5.56—04
January		5.55—04
February		5.55—04
March		5.55—04
April		5.55—04
May		5.55—04
June		5.53—04
July		5.52—04
August		5.50—04
Middling Spot		6.31+01

Today's 10-12 A. M. Quotations —

October	5.77
January	5.63

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 26

F.G.F. SAKELLABIDIS—	
October 1935	7.58
November 1935	7.53
January 1936	7.43
March 1936	7.39
May 1936	7.36
July 1936	7.34
August 1935	7.34
F. G. F. Spot	7.94

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, August 26.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.14
Fine (Good Staple)	5.29
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.44
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.07
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	5.22
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.37
Bengal—	
Good	3.66
Fully Good	3.76
Fine	3.88
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.76
Fine	3.88
Superfine	4.00

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, August 26

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, August 26

T. T., London on :—	
New York closing rate	4.97-13/16
Paris	75.13
Berlin	12.37
Madrid	36.26
Amsterdam	7.34-3/4
Brussels	29.51
Milan	60.74
Berne	15.23-1/2
Prague	119.62

SEEDS

London, August 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Aug sellers £9 8-9.

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-12 6

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £11-13-9

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £13-0-0

Castorseeds Bombay c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £12-5 0

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, August 26

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality 5-5/8.

LINSEED OILS.

London, August 26

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Sept. sellers 22/1 1/2

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers 22/7-1/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 27.

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures market the local market opened to-day at Rs. 194/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 195 on scattered covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 194/12.

The undertone of the market was easy. Later on prices advanced to Rs. 195/4. Liverpool was due to open at a decline of 2 points but opened very steady at a rise of 2 points. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 194-12 on realising but again advanced to Rs. 195/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	195 4 0
Oomra D/J	174 8 0
Bengal D/J	130 0 0

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Aug 27

40 Volkart Bros., Khargone 190
69 Dawn Mill Nandgaon Surti 205
50 Narshi Nagshi Nasirabad 15 on
50 Madhavji Mulji Hansi 127
71 Dawn Mill Vambori 178
77 A Damodar Jalna 180 1/2

SPOT RATES

Superfine	219
Fine	216
Fully Good	212
Good	207

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 27

Bengal Superfine	147/148
Bengal Fine	140/142
Bengal F G	136/137
Sindh-Punjab Fine	140/142
Sindh-Punjab F G	136/137
Wardha-Hingt	196/197
Nagpur/Savner	198/199
Pundhurna	186/187
Yeotmal	186/187

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Generally fair. Georgia partly cloudy, showers probable. Florida showers.

CENTRAL:—Mostly cloudy, occasional showers.

WEST:—Partly cloudy, widely scattered showers.

Arvi	184/185
Ellichpur	184/185
Berar	182/184
Khamgaon	184/186
Mulkapur	181/182
Khandesh	181/182
Jalna/Sailu	181/182
Burwah/Sanavad	184
Broach Fine	214/219
Punjab/American	224/229
Punjab/American mix	209/214
Cambodia	269/274
Cambodia 2nd crop	234/239
Compta Good	231/244
Bagalkot	224/229
Western	219/224
Kampala	319/322
Busoga	317/319
Jinja	309/311
New Manza	299

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 27

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 2 days.	This year.	
Khandesh	...	254,366
Central India	...	110,715
Barsi and Nagar	...	108,791
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	46,802
Berar	...	403,601
Central Provinces	...	96,775
Total Oomras	...	1,021,080
Dholera	234	196,394
N W Provinces	...	35,177
Rajputana	33	51,512
Sind-Punjab	102	334,157
Broach	...	133,579
Coompta and Dharwar	182	93,821
Westerns-Northerns	130	74,409
Cocoanada	...	435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	86,249
Persian	...	2,686
American	...	75,014
Egyptian and African	...	384,572
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1,155
Total	681	2,490,240

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 22nd Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe		1,646 410,778
Japan and China		666 1,154,693
Coast Ports		100 30,805
Up-country by Rail		... 287,216
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		... 12,069
Total		2,412 1,895,561

GROUNDNUTS AND CASTORSEEDS

Bombay, Aug 27

London groundnuts closing at 1s. 3d. higher than previous close coupled with the fact that the market shows upward advance since sometime past, local operators entered some fresh purchases, which caused the price level to improve to Rs. 43-12-0. Likewise castorseeds were lifted upto Rs. 33-12-0. However buyers remain cautious in their long commitments as there exists insufficient stocks in Bombay, and elsewhere. Smaller acreage is reported for the groundnuts in the Government Crop estimate, which falls short at 9 per cent than last year. Karachi continues to buy cottonseeds at a higher value and the price touched to 25/4/0

Prices to-day.

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts August	43 12 0
Groundnuts February	6 13 3
Castorseeds September	38 12 0
Castorseeds May	6 10 6
Cottonseeds September	25 0 0
Cottonseeds January	2 14 6
OPTIONS—	
Groundnuts February	0 12 0
Castorseeds September	no business
Castorseeds May	0 12 0
Cottonseeds September	no business
Cottonseeds January	0 6 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 27.

Sharavan Valan amounted over rupees two crores and mostly passed off satisfactorily. The market is now in a normal state but operators are very cautious and trading is likely to remain restricted. To-day Bhadarva delivery opened at Rs. 65/12 and fluctuated within a narrow range.

The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 11 0
Bhadarva delivery	65 12 0
Aso delivery	66 1 0
Ready gold	34 8 3
Bhadarva delivery	34 8 6
Aso delivery	34 9 0

LONDON SILVER.

London August 26

Market	Steady
Spot	29
Forward	29

LONDON GOLD.

London August 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6/19/10-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 26.

Spot silver prices were reduced by 1/4 cent to 65 3/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug. 26.

August	65.65—.05
September	65.25—.25
December	65.75—.05

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug 27

London market—
Standard Copper Cash buyers £33-15-0
Standard Copper Cash sellers £33-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months £34-3-9
Electrolytic copper £37-15-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 30-6-0
Copper sheets Rs. 35-10-0
Copper Asho Rs. 36
Tone: Firm

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 26

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	66-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	84
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	95-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	83-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	106-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	113 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	108-1/2
National Bank of India	42
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10 Nominal

LONDON METALS.

London, August 26

Copper Braziers	47-1/4
Yellow Metal	39-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B	221-1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, August 26.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3

C & F Bombay :— Aug nominal per cwt. 6/0

C & F Karachi — Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, August 26

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-3/4

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 26

September	0.88 1/2
December	0.90 3/8
May	0.92

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 26

October	66 1/2d
December	65 1/4d
March	64 7/8d.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug 26

December	2.66
March	2.08 plus 03
May	2.13
July	2.17

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 27

Java ready	13-9-9
S S Ranee	3-15-0
A/S shipment	3-14-6
O/D shipment	3-14-9
J/M shipment	3-15-3
Kesar ready	14-4-9
Saraya ready	14-4-0
Java Spot F.	3.65

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Aug 26

Wheat	1,939 cwts.
Linseed	1,127 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	96 cwts.
Gingellyseed	569 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,429 cwts.
Castorseed	1,474 cwts.
Rice	2,070 cwts.
Myrabollams	304 cwts.
Mowraseed	257 cwts.
Gram	2,064 cwts.
Barley	61 cwts.
Bajree	1,230 cwts.
Coal	975 tons.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 27.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	88/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	88/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	104/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	104/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	116/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	116/7/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	100/15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941/54 New Loan	99/13
3 per cent 1941	101/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	102/12
4 per cent 1943	106/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	113/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108/2
5 per cent 1940/43	109/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/2
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	103
4 per cent M Deb 1974	102
5 per cent M Deb 1959	112
6 per cent M Deb 1954	125
6 per cent K P T 1956	125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened today at Rs. 89/1 and after declining to Rs. 88/4 prices improved to Rs. 88/9. The undertone was weak.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 27.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April-June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Apr.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May-December.

NEW YORK—
B C. Rate T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 267 1/4
Banks buying T T 264 1/2

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 564
Banks buying D D 574

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 5/8
Banks buying T T 78 1/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 134

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.98 26th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 1/8 27th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 15/16 27th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 27th inst.
Java/London 7.31 27th inst.
London/Paris 75.13 26th inst.
London/Belgium 29.51 26th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.23 1/4 26th inst.
London/Italy 60.74 26th inst.
London/Berlin 12.37 26th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 26th inst.
London/New York 4.97 13/16 26th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.34 3/4 26th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-19-11 1/2 24th inst. £6-19-10 1/2 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 1/8 24th inst. 29 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 29 1/8 24th inst 29 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 24th inst. 65 5/8 26th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 24th inst. 5/8 per cent 26th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 24th inst. 3/4 per cent 26th inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Quiet.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 27th day of August 1935.

Broach Fully Good quality.

Vaidas

(B.T.) April-May	1935-36
10-30	Rs. 194/4
12-30	Rs. 194/8
1-30	Rs. 195 Settlement
4-30	Rs. 195/4
April-May, Highest	195/8
Lowest	194

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Aug 27

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/14; Highest Rs. 33/14/6; Lowest Rs. 33/5; Closing Rs. 33/6

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/10/6; Highest Rs. 6/10/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/9/9

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 43/12; Lowest Rs. 42/14; Closing Rs. 43

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 6/13/6; Highest Rs. 6/13/9; Lowest Rs. 6/12/1 1/2; Closing Rs. 6/12/6

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/3; Highest Rs. 25/6; Lowest Rs. 24/12/6; Closing Rs. 24/14

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/14/9; Closing Rs. 2/14/3

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 26-8-35	271000	251000
Receipts yesterday 26-8-35	28000	41000
Exports to date 26-8-35	164000	194000
Stock at Ports 23-8-35	1120000	2409000
Stock at Interior Towns 23-8-35	1194000	1094000
Stock at Liverpool 23-8-35	526000	976000
Visible Supply 23-8-35	2984000	5071000
Quantity in sight 23-8-35	378000	282000
Quantity out of sight 23-8-35	315000	536000

SHARE BAZAR

Rapid And Violent Fluctuations In Price

Bombay, Aug. 27.

The local Share Bazar was unsettled to-day. At the opening there was steady covering which resulted in a good improvement but at the rise there was heavy general selling which caused a bad break in prices and new low levels were reached. False rumours to gain certain objects and set of operators are used to such practices which is bad for the Bazar. These rumours are often responsible for loss of confidence and greatly hamper bonafide investors. It is true that the general condition is against any marked improvement in prices owing to uncertain political situation were reached. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted about Rs. 200 below the highest reached during early days of June. Later on there was fair enquiry which rallied prices.

Heavy decline in Silver and cotton together with unfounded rumours were chiefly responsible for the present drop in share values. It is more or less an usual feature in the Share Bazar to spread abroad but there seems no justification for any collapse. Several bear operators are freely predicting big collapse. Whatever may be the effect of these rumours and predictions, it seems certain the low level is bound to attract investors and when the floating load of shares passess into strong hands, there will be scarcity offerings with return of confidence prices are bound to improve as fundamentals guiding the course of values of industrial shares have not undergone any adverse change. Thus we think it advisable to buy scale down with a view to average on moderate declines.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 27.

Century 220 215 219 218
Bom. Dyeing 720 730 712 724 717 723 720 722
Kohinoor 172 178 176 177 176 179/6
Central India 240 237 240 241/4
New Great 108 110
Simplex 62 61 62 63/12
Swadeshi 132 133 129 130 132 133/12
Bundi 35/4 35/8 35/2
I. Cement 446 447 441 443 448/12
Punjab 24/10 23/14 24/4
Shahabad 473 467 470 471/14
Andhra 1705 1712 1695 1702 1700
Tata Hydro 172/8 171/14 171/4
Tata Power 1537 1540 1523 1526 1533 1528 1530
Tram. Ord. 140/14 141 139 137
T. Steel Dfd. 555 562 571 563 566 547 560 557 565
T. Steel Ord. 136 138/8 134/12 135/8 136/12 137
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 148 148/4
Bellapur 327 312 320 324 322 323/12
B. Steam 298
B. Burma 318 321 316 318 326/4

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Aug. 27.

100 Ahm. Advance	275 0
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	722 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	218 2
100 Central India	246 4
100 Colaba	112 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 3 0
100 Finlay	101 14
100 Gokak	162 8
1000 Hindustan	1655 0
100 Indore	62 8
100 Khatau	75 0
100 Kohinoor	179 6
250 Laxmi	630 0
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	111 14
100 Ocsmanshahi	51 4
100 Phoenix	285 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2275 0
50 Simplex	63 12
100 Swadeshi	133 12
100 Swan	82 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS.	
100 Reserve Bank	123 12
50-100 Baroda	97 0
25-50 Central X-D	32 12
500 Imperial	1447 8
125-500 Im. Con.	362 8
50-100 India	119 0
5 Union	5 6
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 2
70 Gwalior	120 0
160 Indian	448 12
40 Katni Defd.	1825 0
100 Katni Ord.	300 0
75 Okha	247 8
10 Punjab	24 4
100 Shahabad	471 14
70 United	115 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	38 0
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 4
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	151 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1700 0
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	139 8
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 10
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	196 0
100 Tata Hydro	171 4
1000 Tata Power	1530 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	895 0
100 Amr. Patty	121 8
100 C Province	87 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	71 12
100 Mandra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	89 8
500 Tapty Valley	777 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	26 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	565 0
75 Tata Steel Ord.	137 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	157 8
60 Belapur Sugar	323 12
250 Bombay Steam	298 12
125 Bombay Burma	326 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	105 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2-15-6
50 Bombay Telephone	102 0
100 Indian Bleaching	101 14
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	531 4
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	611 4
15 Scindia	10 12
30 Premier Construction	77 8
25 Tata Oil	16 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	80 0
5 p.c. Central India	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1422 8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	148 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Aug. 26.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	29
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	6
Amer Forn. Power Gold D	71
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	54
Electric Bond Common	13
Electric Bond 5 dol Pdd	59
Consolidated Gas	30
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	80
Columbia Gas	12
Int. Tel. and Tel.	11
Western Union Telg.	46 1/4
Radio Corp	7
New York Central	23 3/4
Erie R. R.	12
Union Pacific R. R.	99
Bethelehem Steel	39
United States Steel	45 1/2
American Smelting	47
Noranda Mines	39
Int. Nickel of Canada	29
Amr. Cynainid B.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	57
International Harvester	55
Eaton Mfg.	25
Western Electric Inst	18
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	43
General Electric	32
Sperry Corp.	13
Goodyear Tyre	20
St. Oil of N. J.	46 1/2
Philips Petrol	26
Socony	11 3/4
National Dairy	16
Chase Bank	34
National City Bank	31
American Radiator	18
Alaska Juneau	17

Firm market. Utilities moderately improved.

Total business 1 1/2 million.

COTTON TENDERS

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 124 December 106 January 104 March 99 May 97 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1936 192/8—Liverpool May 1936 5.53 Rs. 47 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 192/8—New York May 10.46 Rs. 40 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.96 1/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 26.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 193; Highest 194 1/2; Lowest 191 1/2; Closing 194.

Oomra D/J. Op. 172 1/4; Highest 173 3/4; Lowest 171 1/4; Closing 173 1/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 128 3/4; Highest 129 1/2; Lowest 128; Closing 129 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 8 3/4.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Aug. 26.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 84
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 95 1/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 1/4
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 113.
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 116
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 3/4
3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 1/8 dis.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 33 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 106 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 1/2

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1935

Distinction Between Textile And Public Utility Strike

Prosecution Must Prove Their Case And Not Base It On Inferences Drawn From Speeches, Pleads Counsel For Labour Leaders

"If the object of a strike is in furtherance of a Trade Dispute than I contend that the strike is not illegal even if it is designed and calculated to produce severe prolonged hardship on the community. My contention is that notwithstanding the prosecution case the Textile Strike in Bombay in April last year remained legal. The strike began and ended as the strike of the local mill hands of Bombay" said Dr. B. R. Ambedkar during the course of his arguments on Tuesday in the Trades Dispute Appeal.

Arguments were continued to-day before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, who are hearing the appeal filed by the Government against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitting eight labour leaders of offences under section 16 and 17 of the Trades Disputes Act.

Mr. Kenneth Kemp, the Advocate-General continuing his arguments yesterday stated that the accused took a prominent part in the Textile Strike in Bombay which started on April 23 last year and continued for two months. Of the 20 demands, that the Textile leaders Conference had formulated three demands at least had nothing to do with the Textile Industry in the city and they were (1) Unemployment Insurance (2) withdrawal of repressive laws and the release of political prisoners.

"General Hardship"

Continuing the Advocate-General contended that inasmuch as extra police were called for to deal with the situation during the Strike there was loss to the Tramways and the Electric Company, loss to the tea shop-keepers and grain dealers, there had been severe general prolonged hardship to the community.

Then there was an argument as to what exactly a "community" meant and the Advocate-General stated that according to the Webster's Dictionary it meant the "public in general."

The Magistrate in acquitting the accused had stated that there was no intention on the part of the accused to cause general severe hardship to the community and the Advocate-General thought that he was arguing from the result of the strike. One must assume as to what was at the back of their minds when the accused called for a strike. It was to compel the Government in this manner. The Magistrate had not taken the strike as a pointer as to what sort of hardship to the community had been intended by the accused.

The Chief Justice asked the Advocate-General if a strike could be called illegal when four of them originate it with a legal object and four others join it with an illegal object.

The Advocate-General stated that those who originated the strike would be legal while those who joined later would have committed an offence under the Act.

The Chief Justice wanted to know that if those who instigate an illegal strike have committed an offence, when those who join later without the least intention of committing anything illegal to carry on the strike.

The Advocate-General stated that if A instigates an illegal action and B commits it then B has not committed an illegal action but A has done it, even though the act might not have been done.

Summing up his arguments, Mr. Kenneth Kemp stated that these eight intelligent persons had been working in the Working Class Movement to gain the ultimate objective of the Movement. He gave them credit for their intelligence. They wanted to extract their demands for the workers. One of the ways of getting at their objective was by riots in the streets. Another method was by a general strike. A very good way of bringing pressure on the Government was to go on a general strike all over the Country. It was not only the way but that was what was intended by the accused.

Mr. Justice Wadia asked whether it was illegal to intervene and bring about a settlement.

Mr. Kemp:—And release Political Prisoners my Lord? Even if the Mill Industry went completely 'phut,' the accused must have known, while framing the workers' demands that the Government would not release political prisoners.

Here there was an argument as to which Government was intended by the accused and the Advocate-General said that if it was only Bombay then the Local Government would have interfered, and, if the Strike had spread all over India, then the Central Government would have interfered. But in the matter of withdrawal of certain ordinances and the release of political prisoners it was entirely in the hands of the Central Government.

Concluding Mr. Kemp stated that what the accused must have intended was to bring about hardship on such a large section of the public in the country that the Government would be compelled to intervene.

Dr. Ambedkar's Argument

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, who appeared for the first accused, stated that before coming to a decision whether the General Strike came under Sections 16 and 17 of the Trades Depute Act, four points would have to be determined.

It had to be determined whether the accused's object of the Strike was anything other than falling under the Trade Disputes, the second point that had to be determined was whether it was the intention of the accused in striking to inflict severe prolonged hardship on the community, whether the hardship to the community would be such as to compel the Government to interfere, and, if Government interfered, if it was out of compulsion resulting from the hardship to the community.

All the above four points must exist before the Strike could be declared illegal.

Dr. Ambedkar contended that if the object of the Strike was in furtherance of a Trade Dispute, it was not illegal even if it was designed and calculated to produce hardships on the community.

"Hardship Not Intended."

He read portions of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's judgment said that the Magistrate had found that the Strike was not in furtherance of a Trade Dispute and here he disagreed with the Magistrate, but he agreed with the Magistrate when he stated that the strike was not intended or calculated to bring hardship on the community. The prosecution had not proved that there had been hardship on the community. The prosecution wanted an inference to be drawn from the strike and the speeches as to what was intended by the accused. Design meant a scheme of action and the inference that is to be drawn is from the actual character of the strike and not from the speeches delivered. The speeches merely made suggestions as to how the strike should be conducted. But those were not the lines adopted in conducting the strike.

The strike began and ended as a strike of the local millhands of Bombay. From the original complaint filed before the lower court it is evident that the prosecution wanted to charge the accused in connection with the Bombay Textile workers strike. Whether such a strike would cause general prolonged severe hardship on the community, it was left to their lordships to consider.

Clear Distinction.

The Magistrate had already dealt with the point. He had made

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

The Goan Union organised a meeting last Sunday to welcome home and congratulate Mr. R. P. Kamat, the first Goan Sculptor and the first Indian to win the rare distinction of Gold Medal from the Royal Academy, London Mr. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School of Art presided. He is seen second from the left. Along with him is Mr. R. P. Kamat, the Sculptor.

SIKH-JATS IN FACTION FIGHT

Five Speared To Death In Jatre Village

SHEIKHUPURA, Aug. 26.

As a result of two parties of Sikh Jats coming into clash in the village of Jatre near Chuharkhana five Sikhs have been speared to death, another seriously injured and is in critical condition and a number of persons received minor injuries. All the injured persons have been brought by lorry to local hospital. Police officers have rushed to the spot. The fight arose from longstanding enmity over the ownership of a building.

Practically all the wanted persons are absconding.—A.P.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICES

Bengal Nationalists' Decision

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

That the acceptance of Ministry under the New Constitution by any Congressman on behalf or in name of the Congress is definitely detrimental to the Congress ideal of Independence and the struggle for Swaraj was the text of the main resolution adopted by the annual general meeting of the Bengal Congress Nationalist Party held under the presidency of Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy President of the Assembly.

The meeting reiterated the Party's policy of opposition both in and outside the legislatures towards the Communal Award and the highly retrograde New Constitution and urged the people to continue unabated the present agitation against the same for rejection.

It was also resolved that the Party should contest the future elections to the Provincial Legislature on the issue of the rejection of the Award so long as the Congress did not revise its present attitude of neutrality towards the Award and agreed to strive for its rejection.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD MILL STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, August 27.

Operatives of the weaving department of the Lal Mills have gone on strike since yesterday, alleging that they were heavily fined for damaged cloth.

ARREST IN TRAIN

The Ahmedabad police arrested last night from the Delhi Mail a person who, it is alleged, is connected with swindling of several jewellery merchants of Bombay. Police investigations are proceeding.—A. P.

Mr. K. N. Pillay (centre) of the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali, Poona, left for England last week to study for the Teacher's Diploma.

FOR HONOURING RAJEN BABU

Nasik Collector Threatens To Withdraw Registration

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK, August 22.

For having presented an address of welcome to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, during his tour in Maharashtra, in June last, the managing body of the Lokmanya Sarwajanik Wachanalaya (Lokmanya General Library) Nandgaon in Nasik district, has been asked by the Collector of Nasik to show cause why the registration of the institution should not be withdrawn.

The authorities of the library have replied that they honoured Rajen Babu not in his political capacity but as an individual and for his efforts to popularise Hindi.

It is likely that this question will be raised in the forthcoming session of the Bombay Council through Mr. R. G. Soman, the only Congress M.L.C. in the present Council.

It will be recalled here numerous institutions in the district, including the Municipalities of Nasik and Yeola honoured the Congress President by presenting an address during his tour in the district.

THREE KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 26.

Report has been received here to the effect that a fatal motor accident occurred yesterday on the Secunderabad-Begumpet Road wherein three persons were killed. —United Press.

EXPERIMENT WITH DIET

Mahatma's Search For Sustaining Power Of Leafy Vegetables

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 26.

Mahatma Gandhi, it is reliably understood, has stopped taking fruits and is experimenting with the diet of leafy vegetables. Sometimes he even stops goat's milk, and resorts entirely to leafy vegetables.

It appears that he is trying to find the sustaining power of the diet of leafy vegetables for man. He uses those vegetables which villagers are accustomed to using and consumes them raw.—United Press.

RE-TRIAL OF NASIK CONGRESSMEN

Charge Of Distributing "Unauthorised News Sheets"

(From Our Correspondent.)

NASIK, Aug. 22.

The District Police have launched a prosecution against four Congress workers including Mr. S. B. Potdar, secretary, Balgan Taluka Congress Committee on charges of having distributed alleged unauthorised leaflets, in the court of the first class magistrate and sub-judge of Baglan.

The accused are stated to have distributed the leaflets in the villages in Baglan Taluka. Though the leaflets merely announced meetings of villagers under the auspices of the local T.C.C. on 24th and 26th February last at Nawpur and Jayakheda respectively, convened with a view to support the move of Mr. R. G. Soman and Dr. Waishampayan in the Bombay Council to secure relief to the agriculturists belonging to several villages in Baglan and Kalwan Talukas, in view of the failure of crops owing to scarcity of rain and the cold wave, the prosecution mention that as the leaflets did not contain the full name of the publisher and the place of publication they have committed an offence under Sec. 3 of the Printing Press and Books Act, which requires the name of the publisher and the place of publication to be printed on books and papers.

The prosecution was originally launched in the court of the First Class Magistrate, Baglan who dismissed it summarily as he held the matter to be of a trivial nature.

On an application for revision, the District Magistrate ordered a re-trial and the case came up yesterday before the Sub-Judge and First Class Magistrate, Baglan.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

After evidence having been led for the prosecution, the further hearing of the case was postponed to Sept. 6.

POISONED FOOD KILLS FAMILY

Tragedy Follows Eating Of Rice Exposed For 9 Months Before Deity

MUZAFFERPORE, Aug. 26.

Report of a grim tragedy in which 7 members of a Musahar family were found dead, has been received here from Majhauli village in the district of Muzaffarpore. The family consisted of the headman, his wife, his two sons and three daughters. The mother of the Musahar died of bereavement.

It is stated that utter starvation had necessitated their consuming six seers of rice which was kept in an earthen pot since November last and which was dedicated to their deity.

The medical officer of the Charitable Dispensary of Sanathi Centre, who visited the place soon after the news of the occurrence, thinks that they died of food poisoning.

Nothing definite, however, can be known as the house of the deceased was the only inhabited house out of a portion of the village segregated from others and now submerged under flood. Nor is any portion of the rice available. The other estables in the house are some crushed stones of mangoes which Majhis of these parts use for preparing bread.—United Press.

TROUBLE OVER JUNGLE-TAX

Strained Relations Between Harijans And Zemindars

NEW DELHI Aug. 26.

The long-standing dispute between the Harijans and the Zemindars of village Burari near King's Way, Delhi, took a serious turn on Saturday. The dispute has been brewing over the question of the alleged levy of jungle tax by the Zemindars and it came to a climax when some Zemindars molested, it is alleged, a Chamar woman and her bundle of grass was snatched away.

It is further stated that taking the advantage of the unhappy relations between the villagers and Zemindars, a Christian missionary tried to convert nearly 200 Harijans, assuring them that if they embraced Christianity, they would be no more persecuted by the Zemindars. Accordingly the villagers came to Delhi yesterday to be converted but the local workers persuaded them to return home. The police are making enquiries.—United Press.

State Servants' Address To Gondal Mahajara

(From A. Correspondent.)

SANGANI, Aug 25.

In order to discharge thin gratitude to their benevolent ruler the servants of the Gondal State presented on Aug. 25 to H. H. Shri Bhagvatsinhji an address on a plate with significant department symbols handsomely carved on its border.

Bijapur Harijan Boarding House

The report of the working of the Harijan Students' Boarding House, Bijapur, for the year 1934-35, states:—

The Home was started in May 1933. It was visited by Mahatma Gandhi in March, 1935.

The house can give easy accommodation for 25 boys. It is sufficiently lighted also. Another advantage is that near about the house there is ample open space which serves as a play-ground for our boys; however as our boys number 40 now the present accommodation is insufficient. The question of renting another small house nearby which will suffice for 15 boys is under consideration

HOW TO FACE BOYCOTT

"Ignore It, & Go In Peace", Says Mahatma To Ostracised Saurastras

AYYAMPET, Aug. 26.

"Those who are boycotted should ignore the boycott and go their way in peace."

This was the advice given to ex-communicated Sourashtras of Ayyampet by Mahatma Gandhi in a letter addressed to a local Congressman and an ostracised Sourashtra of Ayyam, who wrote a letter to him seeking his advice.

Mr. Muniswamy Ayyar, the ostracised Sourashtra Congressman had stated that several Sourashtras of Ayyampet were ostracised owing to communal misunderstanding and ill-feeling and the headmen of the caste and the members of the Executive Committee of the Sourashtra Sabha did not propose to give them time and inflicted fines, which could not be borne by the poor ex-communicated people. Since there was no remedy for their being admitted into the caste, Mr. Muniswamy Ayyar asked the Mahatma whether (1) they should attempt to abolish the Sabha; (2) take legal proceedings against them; or (3) leave the caste.

In reply to the question, Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following letter from Wardhagan):

"Dear friend,—There is another alternative which you have not thought of. Those who are boycotted ignore the boycott and go their way in peace."—United Press.

CAR COLLIDES WITH POLICE VAN

Two Injured In Serious Karachi Accident

KARACHI, Aug. 26.

A serious motor accident occurred at the Scandal Point Road, when conductor Tutt and sub-conductor Veale were dangerously injured and removed to the hospital.

It is reported that a police van going in the direction of Killarney hotel collided with the car coming from the opposite direction. The import was so severe that the car skidded about 62 feet off the road in a semi-circular motion and then overturned.

It was with the help of the policemen that the car was lifted and the occupants extricated.—United Press.

BARODA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Committee Appointed To Inquire Into Affairs

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail)

The Baroda City Municipality has issued instructions to the public to stop wastage of water in order to regulate the water supply. The Municipal Commissioner appeals to the public for their co-operation and warns people that stringent steps will be taken to stop wastage of water if public continue the same prastices.

Two Harijan students of Amreli have been deputed by the Government of Calcutta to study tanning of hides. A meeting recently held in Amreli, gave them a hearty send off.

A committee, under the presidentship of the Nawab Dewan has been appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Baroda City Municipality during the last five years.

AMIL PANCHAYAT'S APPEAL TO YOUTHS

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Sind) (By Mail).

The Amil Panchayat of Hyderabad unanimously passed a resolution requesting every Amil earning youth to contribute half anna in a rupee of his earnings towards the Panchayat Funds. Two-thirds will be kept in a bank as Endowment Fund and one-third will be spent to start certain industries in the rooms of the Amil Panchayat to liquidate unemployment among Amil youths.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.